

Established 1881
BROADWAY AND HILL EIGHTH STREETS
1168 Home 10063

MORNING.

The

1917

LOS ANGELES

Times

2c

Liberty Under Law—Equal Rights—True Industrial Freedom.

Ket Sale Groceries

buying your groceries at Ham-
mer's buying list for Thursday and
need. Many items on sale that
day.

11 Flour	69c
Worcester Sauce	25c
Beef	29c
Nat'l. Cocoa	21c
Tuna, 1-lb.	18c
Vitos	34c
Jell, all flavors	18c
Apples	69c lug box
Cheese	35c lb.
Breakfast Cheese	6c ea.
Burger's Special Coffee	89c
Powder	32c
Sardines, 16 ozs.	35c
Butter	45c lb.
Eggs	43c doz.
Cheese	25c
Cream Cheese	25c lb.
Burger Cheese	35c
Salvories on the Above.	
Fourth Floor—Today	

JAMES COAL DICTATOR.

Also Limits Fuel Profits.

Jobbers' Prices Now in Effect in All States.

Govt is Appointed to Sister for Entire National Industry.

Jobbers' Prices Now in Effect in All States.

Govt is Appointed to Sister for Entire National Industry.

Jobbers' Prices Now in Effect in All States.

Govt is Appointed to Sister for Entire National Industry.

Jobbers' Prices Now in Effect in All States.

Govt is Appointed to Sister for Entire National Industry.

Jobbers' Prices Now in Effect in All States.

Govt is Appointed to Sister for Entire National Industry.

Jobbers' Prices Now in Effect in All States.

Govt is Appointed to Sister for Entire National Industry.

Jobbers' Prices Now in Effect in All States.

Govt is Appointed to Sister for Entire National Industry.

Jobbers' Prices Now in Effect in All States.

Govt is Appointed to Sister for Entire National Industry.

Jobbers' Prices Now in Effect in All States.

Govt is Appointed to Sister for Entire National Industry.

Jobbers' Prices Now in Effect in All States.

Govt is Appointed to Sister for Entire National Industry.

Jobbers' Prices Now in Effect in All States.

Govt is Appointed to Sister for Entire National Industry.

Jobbers' Prices Now in Effect in All States.

Govt is Appointed to Sister for Entire National Industry.

Jobbers' Prices Now in Effect in All States.

Govt is Appointed to Sister for Entire National Industry.

Jobbers' Prices Now in Effect in All States.

Govt is Appointed to Sister for Entire National Industry.

Jobbers' Prices Now in Effect in All States.

Govt is Appointed to Sister for Entire National Industry.

Jobbers' Prices Now in Effect in All States.

Govt is Appointed to Sister for Entire National Industry.

Jobbers' Prices Now in Effect in All States.

Govt is Appointed to Sister for Entire National Industry.

Jobbers' Prices Now in Effect in All States.

Govt is Appointed to Sister for Entire National Industry.

Jobbers' Prices Now in Effect in All States.

Govt is Appointed to Sister for Entire National Industry.

Jobbers' Prices Now in Effect in All States.

Govt is Appointed to Sister for Entire National Industry.

Jobbers' Prices Now in Effect in All States.

Govt is Appointed to Sister for Entire National Industry.

Jobbers' Prices Now in Effect in All States.

Govt is Appointed to Sister for Entire National Industry.

Jobbers' Prices Now in Effect in All States.

Govt is Appointed to Sister for Entire National Industry.

Jobbers' Prices Now in Effect in All States.

Govt is Appointed to Sister for Entire National Industry.

Jobbers' Prices Now in Effect in All States.

Govt is Appointed to Sister for Entire National Industry.

Jobbers' Prices Now in Effect in All States.

Govt is Appointed to Sister for Entire National Industry.

Jobbers' Prices Now in Effect in All States.

Govt is Appointed to Sister for Entire National Industry.

Jobbers' Prices Now in Effect in All States.

Govt is Appointed to Sister for Entire National Industry.

Jobbers' Prices Now in Effect in All States.

Govt is Appointed to Sister for Entire National Industry.

Jobbers' Prices Now in Effect in All States.

Govt is Appointed to Sister for Entire National Industry.

Jobbers' Prices Now in Effect in All States.

Govt is Appointed to Sister for Entire National Industry.

Jobbers' Prices Now in Effect in All States.

Govt is Appointed to Sister for Entire National Industry.

Jobbers' Prices Now in Effect in All States.

Govt is Appointed to Sister for Entire National Industry.

Jobbers' Prices Now in Effect in All States.

Govt is Appointed to Sister for Entire National Industry.

Jobbers' Prices Now in Effect in All States.

Govt is Appointed to Sister for Entire National Industry.

Jobbers' Prices Now in Effect in All States.

Govt is Appointed to Sister for Entire National Industry.

Jobbers' Prices Now in Effect in All States.

Govt is Appointed to Sister for Entire National Industry.

Jobbers' Prices Now in Effect in All States.

Govt is Appointed to Sister for Entire National Industry.

Jobbers' Prices Now in Effect in All States.

Govt is Appointed to Sister for Entire National Industry.

Jobbers' Prices Now in Effect in All States.

Govt is Appointed to Sister for Entire National Industry.

Jobbers' Prices Now in Effect in All States.

Govt is Appointed to Sister for Entire National Industry.

Jobbers' Prices Now in Effect in All States.

Govt is Appointed to Sister for Entire National Industry.

Jobbers' Prices Now in Effect in All States.

Govt is Appointed to Sister for Entire National Industry.

Jobbers' Prices Now in Effect in All States.

Govt is Appointed to Sister for Entire National Industry.

Jobbers' Prices Now in Effect in All States.

Govt is Appointed to Sister for Entire National Industry.

Jobbers' Prices Now in Effect in All States.

Govt is Appointed to Sister for Entire National Industry.

Jobbers' Prices Now in Effect in All States.

Govt is Appointed to Sister for Entire National Industry.

Jobbers' Prices Now in Effect in All States.

Govt is Appointed to Sister for Entire National Industry.

Jobbers' Prices Now in Effect in All States.

Govt is Appointed to Sister for Entire National Industry.

Jobbers' Prices Now in Effect in All States.

Govt is Appointed to Sister for Entire National Industry.

Jobbers' Prices Now in Effect in All States.

Govt is Appointed to Sister for Entire National Industry.

Jobbers' Prices Now in Effect in All States.

Govt is Appointed to Sister for Entire National Industry.

Jobbers' Prices Now in Effect in All States.

Govt is Appointed to Sister for Entire National Industry.

Jobbers' Prices Now in Effect in All States.

Govt is Appointed to Sister for Entire National Industry.

Jobbers' Prices Now in Effect in All States.

Govt is Appointed to Sister for Entire National Industry.

Jobbers' Prices Now in Effect in All States.

Govt is Appointed to Sister for Entire National Industry.

Jobbers' Prices Now in Effect in All States.

Govt is Appointed to Sister for Entire National Industry.

Jobbers' Prices Now in Effect in All States.

Govt is Appointed to Sister for Entire National Industry.

Jobbers' Prices Now in Effect in All States.

Govt is Appointed to Sister for Entire National Industry.

Jobbers' Prices Now in Effect in All States.

Govt is Appointed to Sister for Entire National Industry.

Jobbers' Prices Now in Effect in All States.

Govt is Appointed

"Enemies Must Pay for the Damage Done to Germany"—Text of Michaelis's Speech

Imperialism. TO DEMAND INDEMNITY FOR LOSSES TO KAISER.

Text of the Address Delivered by the German Chancellor.

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.]

LONDON, Aug. 23.—What is pur-
ported to be a verbatim report
of the speech of the Imperial
German Chancellor, Dr. Michaelis,
received by the British Admiralty,
per Wireless Press, and through
Reuter's Hague correspondent, in
part follows:

"As regard our enemies, their
number has increased since the ad-
mission of the Reichstag by three,
namely, Spain, Liberia and China.
These countries have no convincing
reason for enmity against us. They acted solely under pressure
of the Estates and the United
States, the latter having great
influence over Liberia and China. We
have made it clear to these countries
that we shall bring them to account
for the damage done under
international law to German interests."

After referring to the solidarity
of Germany and her allies, the Chan-
cellor read a telegram from Field
Marshal Von Hindenburg declaring

that the military situation was more
hopeful than ever.

The Chancellor added:

"Our success on land corresponds
with our success on the sea. In the
month of July, according to the latest
reports, 1,000,000 tons of shipping
were sunk. When we take
into consideration our results on
the one hand and the failure of
our enemies on the other, it appears
to us that there is no disposition to
prepare the way for consideration of
terms of peace, not to mention
peace which includes renunciation
of war."

He then turned to the Russian
information regarding the Franco-

Russian secret treaty, what far-
reaching aims France had and how
she might support French demands
for Germany laid. On this point he
declared that there would be no
peace until the German armies
had been thrown across the Rhine.

He then turned to the French
arrangements were made by the
enemy regarding their war aims,
some of the details of which were
already made known to the committee
on an earlier occasion."

The War at Sea.

BIG LEYLAND LINER SUNK, PROBABLY BY SUBMARINE.

No Word as to Fate of Crew, Numbering Sixty, Received at Offices of the Line in Boston—Sinking of Tanker Campana by U-boat to Result in Doubling Shell Supply for Guns of Merchant Ships.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE]

BOSTON, Aug. 23.—The Leyland
liner Devonian, which left an
Atlantic port July 25, has been
sunk, presumably by a German sub-
marine. Officers of the line today
confirmed the report that the vessel
was lost, but stated that they had
received no word as to the safety of
the crew.

The Devonian, a vessel of 16,435
tons gross, was built at Belfast in
1906.

She carried a crew of sixty. Rec-
ords at the British Consulate here
showed there were no Americans in
the crew.

FRENCH SINKING.

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.]

PALM BEACH, Aug. 23.—In the week
which ended August 19, the French
steamship of 1,669 tons or more
were sunk by mines or submarines,
according to the weekly official re-
port. Four vessels under 1,669 tons
were sunk. No sailing vessels were
destroyed. Three attacks by sub-
marines failed.

PIRATES TRY TO SEIZE SHIP.

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.]

AMOF (China), Aug. 23.—The
British steamer Laeser, bound from
Shanghai for Amoy, May 4, re-
turned to sea to the ship. The
Laeser carried 300 Chinese passen-

ger.

Setback.

SMALL GAIN BY FRENCH IS ADMITTED BY BERLIN.

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.]

BERLIN (via London) Aug. 23.—
In the fighting yesterday in the
region of Verdun, the German
general headquarters staff today re-
ports the French gained a footing
only in a German forest trench
a small front to the west of the
Vacheroville-Beaumont road.

With the exception of two places
west of St. Julian and on the Ypres-
Menin road, on the Belgian front,
the Berlin War Office declares that
the German foremost trenches on
the nine-mile fronting from were
completely maintained yesterday
against the British attacks.

LONDON STATEMENT.

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.]

LONDON, Aug. 23.—The official
report from British headquarters in
France reads:

"The local fighting has taken
place all day for the possession of
an important enemy stronghold im-
mediately south of Lens, known as
the Green Grasie. Our troops
gained a footing on the Spur Head
and the British advances of the
past week had cleared one on the
north and west.

STILL FORGING AHEAD.

The onward and upward march of The Times is shown by its
remarkable midsummer advertising gain of 26,992 lines for the week
ending Saturday, August 18, 1917, over the corresponding week in
1916.

No sane man or woman can read the authentic advertising
records of the various Los Angeles newspapers and reflect on The
Times year-in, and year-out leadership, both in volume of advertising
and in the number of separate advertisements printed, without
being irresistibly impelled to the conviction that The Times gets its
advertising patrons much better results than any other Los Angeles
newspaper.

The Times gain in total advertising for the week ending Saturday, August 18, 1917 over the corresponding week of last year is
17,402 more lines than were gained by the second morning newspaper
during the same period.

The following tabulation, with The Times as usual in the dominant position, shows the local advertising score for the week ending Saturday, August 18, 1917:

	Total lines advertising	Separate vert. ads.
THE TIMES	246,232	13,570
Second morning newspaper	173,936	9,231
Third morning newspaper	140,266	7,250
First evening newspaper	154,106	7,258
Second evening newspaper	130,356	7,110
Third evening newspaper	65,366	385

Coal Dictator.

(Continued from First Page.)

for all coal dealings from the mine
to the retailer and that if prices
were fixed for retailers the licensing
would be extended to cover retail

MAY OPERATE MINES.

Under the law giving the Presi-
dent control of fuels the government
can take over and operate any mines
failing to observe regulations pre-
scribed by corporation of fuel to
the wheat commission of the fuel
administration was suggested tonight
as a possibility to prepare the gov-
ernment to handle the situation if
the present plan does not work
out satisfactorily. The law requires
the sale of oil to the public. The
government may open up its purchasing
corporation would provide
all the machinery necessary to
put the commanding provision of
the law into operation.

The big miners are ahead of the
coal administration, as seen by offi-
cials who have studied the situation
of the labor situation. The general
reduction of prices in the bituminous
fields probably means that labor
will be recruited in many
quests for wage increases based on
the high prices producers have been
receiving for their output.

NO POWER OVER LABOR.

If there are strikes and produc-
tion is reduced the government can
not stop and operate the mines if
it has no power to compel labor to
work. Officials of the government
and labor representatives are con-
ducting negotiations over this prob-
lem. Some open strike has been declared
it will be impossible for the
miners to consent for the arro-
gance of materialistic force on rev-
erence for the pledged word."

Tonight Viscount Ishii, special Ambassador and head
of Japan's mission to the
United States, presented his creden-
tials to President Wilson late to-
day and with them an autograph
letter from his Emperor congratulat-
ing the President and the people of
the United States upon their deci-
sion to enter the war against Ger-
many.

The Ambassador recalled seeing
American and Japanese colors wav-
ing together at the relief of Chil-
evo.

The guest of the President at a state
dinner in the White House, and in
a day of the formal calls of cour-
tesy preceding the important confer-
ence at the White House, was
Viscount Ishii called at the State
Department and after paying his
respects to Secretary Lansing
presented his credentials to
the Secretary of War and Navy
and Vice-Admiral Takeshita, respec-
tively.

Viscount Ishii called at the State
Department and after paying his
respects to Secretary Lansing
presented his credentials to
the Secretary of War and Navy
and Vice-Admiral Takeshita, respec-
tively.

Retribution.

**JAILED SUFFRAGISTS
TO HOE GARDENS.**

**WOMEN MUST LABOR IN THE
MUNICIPAL PLOTS.**

Information Received in Den-
ver that Those Serving Terms for
Picketing Must Earn Their Keep.
Six Carrying Banners Arrested

To DOUBLE SHELLS.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE]

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—As a re-
sult of the official report on the sub-
marine destruction of the American
tanker Campana, which said
the gun crew's supply of shells ran
out in the midst of the fight, the
amount of ammunition supplied to
all merchant ships to be doubled.

Navy officials have not accepted as
conclusive the unofficial report
that the failure of the gunners on
the Campana to fire their guns
due to the superior range of
the submarine's guns, but believe
it more probable that it was a case
of low visibility, making the small
attacking craft an easy target.

It is also pointed out that the speed
of the tanker was not great,
giving the submarine an advantage.

The Campana's crew and five of
the naval crew were captured, and
when the submarine sank, reports
have said the submarine was later
sunk by a French cruiser.

Prepared.

**TO FIGHT EITHER SIDE
IF HOLLAND IS INVADED.**

[BY DIRECT WIRE—EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH]

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—Vast coal
fields have been discovered in Silesia,
according to German reports. In
some places the vein is twenty-two
feet thick. It is expected that
these coal fields will be ex-
ploited at an early date.

**VAST COAL FIELDS
FOUND IN GERMANY.**

Prepared.

**TO FIGHT EITHER SIDE
IF HOLLAND IS INVADED.**

[BY DIRECT WIRE—EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH]

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—"Hol-
land will never be dragged
into the war by economic matters.

It will suffer anything except inva-
sion, but will fight either side if
attacked." This definition of Hol-
land's position was made here to
Major General Van Rappene, who
is in charge of the military mission
to Holland, according to official re-
ports to this government which indicated
economic pressure by Germany on
the Netherlands.

The letter was written by the
Dutch ambassador to the
American Legation.

SIX ARRESTED.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE]

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—Six
women carrying suffrage colors and
banners were arrested yesterday
in front of the White House, and
were compelled to labor in the
municipal plots of the capital.

The letter also stated that the
commissioners of the District of Colum-
bia were framing an ordinance car-
rying severe penalties for
offenses against suffragists.

The ordinance is said to be in-
dorsed by the National Woman Su-
ffrage Association, which is opposed
to the methods carried out by the
picketers.

**TO FIGHT EITHER SIDE
IF HOLLAND IS INVADED.**

[BY DIRECT WIRE—EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH]

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—"Hol-
land is recognized as desperate.

It is also readily seen here that
the nearer the German military
operations approach the Netherlands
the more desperate the position
of Holland will become.

At present Germany's most valuable
submarine bases are along the thir-
teen-mile stretch of Belgian coast.

The German first naval line would
be pushed back 200 miles unless
Germany violates Dutch neutrality.

The latest move by the Germans
is to demand that the shipyards of Holland shall
have no more steel for shipbuilding
purposes unless a contract is made
by which ships built of German
steel shall be granted in service
to Germany for five years after the
period of the contract.

The Germans are also being invited
to bear Germany on Denmark and
Switzerland, but of a somewhat dif-
ferent character. As reflecting con-
ditions within Germany itself, the
intimation that coal cannot be
obtained unless Dutch miners are
gained here as significant.

Estimates.

**SHIPBUILDING PROGRAMME
CALLS FOR OVER BILLION.**

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE]

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—Esti-
mates for the new arrangements for
dealing with the war emergency in
addition to completion of the
Treasury McAdoo tonight by the
Shipping Board. Congress will be
asked to appropriate \$1,000,000,000
for the construction of ships, to be
paid out of the sum as

obtained from the sale of
war bonds.

**NAME NEW MEN FOR
ARMY TRAINING CAMP.**

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE]

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 23.—
Names of thirteen additional men
appointed to attend the second train-
ing camp for officers of the Reserve
Corps which opens at the Presidio
here August 27, were announced at
headquarters of the Army here today. The
names include Grandison Gardner, Stock-
ton; Francis A. O'Connell, Mountain
View, and Kenneth C. Warson,
Berkeley.

**FOR THE NEEDS
Menstrual and Patriotic.** Quickly
digested for health, appetites, di-
gestive and nervous exhaustion.

Cramp Oil.

No need of suffering from cramps
in the stomach or intestinal pains.
Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhea
Remedy never fails to relieve the
most severe cases. Get it today.
there will be no time to send for it—
the attack comes on—[Advertis-
ment].

Monthly Income for Life.

A man aged 25 can derive \$2,000 a
year from a trust fund of \$10,000.
A company and receive an annual income for life
from the trust fund. The trust fund
can be paid quarterly, semi-
annually or annually. The man can
choose to receive the income from
any city, county or State funds, or
from any other funds. The man can
also choose to receive the income for
all ages and for males and females. If you
are interested in this plan, please write to
Arthur Laffey, Laffey Insurance Company,
Fourth floor, Merchants National Bank Bldg., Los
Angeles, Cal.

Welcome. WILSON GREETS VISCOUNT ISHII.

The Pacific Slope News from South of Tehachepi's Top—Los Angeles County Items

USE EXPLOSIVES IN WAR GOES ON JOYFULLY.

Officers Bring Officers into the Conflict.

Street Rioting in Various Parts of the City.

Fifty Outrages in Two Days of Philanthropist to Against Employers.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 24.—Another One Substitute Operator reported killed and three others were said to be seriously injured in a riot in an outlying part of the city tonight. Strikebreakers of the Railroads and strike

Miss Elva Hichborn



OLD PAIR ARE AGAIN WEDDED.

Start on Second Fifty Years of Married Life.

Ceremonious Affair Attracts Long Beach Friends.

Deeds to Harbor Lands are Handed to City.

LONG BEACH, Aug. 24.—After fifty years of happy married life, Mr. and Mrs. Cyrus R. Hollister, 72 and 68 years old, respectively, were wedded again tonight at a ceremonious affair at the Calvary Presbyterian Church in the presence of 200 or more of their friends.

A regular license was taken out in Los Angeles today for the aged regular ring ceremony gone through over again as near as possible in as manner as marked one half a century ago in August, 1867, in Milwaukee, Wis., when Cyrus R. Hollister, a marching young soldier who had survived both battles of the Civil War, set pretty Miria Trowbridge to the altar.

Mr. and Mrs. Hollister were married again at the same time and in the same place at which the first ceremony took place back in the little Wisconsin town fifty years ago.

C. E. Palmer, an old friend of the Hollisters, performed the ceremony.

VENICE, Aug. 24.—Mrs. F. F. Clark of No. 975 Brooks street, Los Angeles, temporarily living at the Hotel Roosevelt, was seriously injured this evening when she was struck by an automobile driven by Thomas Goodwin of No. 284 Brooks avenue, Venice. Mrs. Clark was struck by the car, a delivery wagon. She suffered a dislocated shoulder, severe skin abrasions and internal injuries. She was taken to St. Catherine's Hospital.

Miss Elva Hichborn

OF MONTEBELLO, who, when all male members of her family were called away, managed the ten-acre home ranch better than a hired man could do it.

Montebello Miss Manages Ranch.

AND SHE MAKES A FINANCIAL SUCCESS OF IT, TOO.

When the Male Members of Her Family are Called Away the Daughter Oversees, Starts, Flat-heeled Shoes and Wide-brimmed Hat and Outlines Tex Acres.

MONTEBELLO, Aug. 24.—Worthy

of a place among the stories now current of California women and girls who are doing their bit by assuming tasks heretofore performed by men is that of Miss Elva Hichborn, a graduate from the local High School here, and an unusually attractive girl, she might have been expected to spend the summer in the ordinary girlish way, wearing pretty clothes and having a good time. Instead, members of the family were called away from home, and it occurred to Miss Elva that she could manage the ranch better than anyone there might be.

Following the reading of the ceremony a wedding supper was held in the banquet room of the church.

Dr. L. R. Palmer was toastmaster. Principal officiating, Col. Samuel M. Smith, who was a general of the Civil War, acted as godfather.

Palmer was best man. Mrs. L. R. Palmer was maid of honor. Gladys Eason, 9 years old, was ring-bearer.

RIVERSIDE LINKS

TO BE ENLARGED.

LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE:

RIVERSIDE, Aug. 24.—Property

for increasing the Victoria

Golf Club's nine-hole course to

eighteen holes has been purchased,

and work will be commenced within

a few days on developing the new

course as a swimmer, though he is in

the junior class. His sister, Dorothy Burns, is several times a champion in women's swimming events.

RIVERSIDE LINKS

TO BE ENLARGED.

LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE:

ANAHIM, Aug. 24.—September

21st is fixed as the time for electing

three trustees of the

Yerba storm water district, recently

organized, to do protection work

along the Santa Ana River east of

Anahim.

DONALD DIAZ

COLLIDES HEAD-ON

WITH A TAXI CAB.

(NO DIRECT WIRE—REGULAR DISPATCH.)

GLENDORA, Aug. 24.—A. R. Eberhard of Los Angeles was seri-

ously injured yesterday when he drove his automobile into a taxi cab on the Goldine State Bus Line on the San Bernardino highway.

He was taken to the San Antonio Hospital at Ontario. It is claimed that he was riding on the wrong side of the road. The accident happened about a quarter mile from here.

RANCHER DIES.

(LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.)

SATICOY, Aug. 24.—Frank W. Cowham of Saticy, a prominent

rancher, died after a brief illness.

He leaves a widow, Mr. Cowham

came here twenty-two years ago, and was

a native of Wisconsin, born in 1866.

LICENSED TO WED.

(LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.)

SANTA ANA, Aug. 24.—Marriage

licenses: Pablo Cortes, 27, and Con-

cordia, 25; Ernesto J. Pico, 22, and Halton

Helm, 22, both of Los Angeles.

GOVERNOR CALLS

DEFENSE MEET

SACRAMENTO, Aug. 24.—The

Gov. W. D. Stassen, in a cer-

emony in the State Capitol, ap-

pointed Edgar Johnson,

of Fullerton, to represent him

at the meeting, in which it

is expected that McWayne

will be nominated for Governor.

Johnson, 36, a member of the

Democrat party, has been ap-

pointed to the post.

OUR DRUGGIST or the

MERCY WATER

SALES COMPANY

510 Merritt Blvd.

Los Angeles, Cal. Main 1472

Albert Cohn

3 Stores—Groceries.

215-21 S. Main St.

500 W. Washington,

Broadway at Third.

Where You See the

"Mercy Water" at

any drugstore in the

city, you are sure to

get the best quality

and the most brilliant

effect.

For booklet and testimonials—

Write to the MERCY

WATER COMPANY,

510 Merritt Blvd.

Los Angeles, Cal. Main 1472

Albert Cohn

3 Stores—Groceries.

215-21 S. Main St.

500 W. Washington,

Broadway at Third.

Where You See the

"Mercy Water" at

any drugstore in the

city, you are sure to

get the best quality

and the most brilliant

effect.

For booklet and testimonials—

Write to the MERCY

WATER COMPANY,

510 Merritt Blvd.

Los Angeles, Cal. Main 1472

Albert Cohn

3 Stores—Groceries.

215-21 S. Main St.

500 W. Washington,

Broadway at Third.

Where You See the

"Mercy Water" at

any drugstore in the

city, you are sure to

get the best quality

and the most brilliant

effect.

For booklet and testimonials—

Write to the MERCY

WATER COMPANY,

510 Merritt Blvd.

Los Angeles, Cal. Main 1472

Albert Cohn

3 Stores—Groceries.

215-21 S. Main St.

500 W. Washington,

Broadway at Third.

Where You See the

"Mercy Water" at

any drugstore in the

city, you are sure to

get the best quality

and the most brilliant

effect.

For booklet and testimonials—

Write to the MERCY

WATER COMPANY,

510 Merritt Blvd.

Los Angeles, Cal. Main 1472

ing, Yachting, and Liners.

Local Hall.

SHINKLE PUTS SERAPHS DOWN.

Youngster's Speed Slips Angels' Wings.

Score is Nearly Tied in Eighth Inning.

Wheresoever Curly Brown Smitten Hard.

BY HARRY A. WILLIAMS.

Salt Lake continued to pollute the public honor with a 3 to 2 victory over the Angels, taking away the visitors in the eighth, when Curly Brown doubled up and got hit for double, double, double, and a triple.

Adolf Shinkle, a young man with a broad, intellectual nose, has come with eighty-five fast balls and curves. He used the two curves up the nose and were trying to cover him off the slab and he was simply keeping his powder dry and almost straight. The kid has enough strength to break the law. The Shanks simply braced himself and met the plate and told him to throw as fast and hard as he could. And Adolf was feeling just fine.

BROWN WILTS.

Salt Lake started a run on the fourth, and Leo Adams tied the score in the sixth. The Angels had the lead in the ninth, but the home boys had the advantage of the advertising of the visitors, who claimed they were the best, and the visitors were the worst. The home crowd enjoyed poor victory in the ninth, but the Angels won the game.

The combat was well played, but the breaks were not against the Angels, but the home team was worse. The home crowd enjoyed poor victory in the ninth, but the Angels won the game.

DUNTS WORK.

Also the Angels might have won the game had they scored earlier.

Adolf hates a bunt, and the one coming in his direction did not want to do it. He wanted to get us to make a job in Pittsburgh and show a good time.

He had a bunt, and the ball hit a needed rest, and left the bases. The power seemed to have been taken away from the pitcher, which left nothing more to do.

For some time now the Angels have been in striking distance of first place, but they refuse to stay striking.

Meanwhile, Salt Lake is giving the most of the opportunity presented, and are camping the anguished tall of the field, who threaten to bring down as a land.

The combat was well played, but the breaks were not against the Angels, but the home team was worse. The home crowd enjoyed poor victory in the ninth, but the Angels won the game.

MURRAY & REED.

Also the Angels might have won the game had they scored earlier.

Adolf hates a bunt, and the one coming in his direction did not want to do it. He wanted to get us to make a job in Pittsburgh and show a good time.

He had a bunt, and the ball hit a needed rest, and left the bases. The power seemed to have been taken away from the pitcher, which left nothing more to do.

For some time now the Angels have been in striking distance of first place, but they refuse to stay striking.

DUNTS WORK.

Also the Angels might have won the game had they scored earlier.

Adolf hates a bunt, and the one coming in his direction did not want to do it. He wanted to get us to make a job in Pittsburgh and show a good time.

He had a bunt, and the ball hit a needed rest, and left the bases. The power seemed to have been taken away from the pitcher, which left nothing more to do.

MURRAY & REED.

Also the Angels might have won the game had they scored earlier.

Adolf hates a bunt, and the one coming in his direction did not want to do it. He wanted to get us to make a job in Pittsburgh and show a good time.

He had a bunt, and the ball hit a needed rest, and left the bases. The power seemed to have been taken away from the pitcher, which left nothing more to do.

MURRAY & REED.

Also the Angels might have won the game had they scored earlier.

Adolf hates a bunt, and the one coming in his direction did not want to do it. He wanted to get us to make a job in Pittsburgh and show a good time.

MURRAY & REED.

Also the Angels might have won the game had they scored earlier.

MURRAY & REED.

MONEY TO LOAN—
Real Estate and Improvements.

MONEY TO LOAN—

MONEY FOR MORTGAGES
ON HAND FOR IMMEDIATE
USE
MONEY AT LOW INTEREST
RATES.

WE CAN MAKE YOUR LOAN AT ONCE

WINNIE & BILLY
MONEY LOAN DEPT.
ROBERT MARSH CO.
16175 200 MARSH-STRONG BLDG. N. 5045

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE—
Residences, apartments, stores, flats, ranches,
in sums of \$50 to \$50,000 and up.

On or off market.

Straight loans or notes.

Interest at 6, 7 and 8 per cent and up.

LARGE BOND ISSUED FOR BIG BUILDINGS
AND HEAVY HOLDINGS SOLD.

We also handle all types of real estate loans.

Communications desired on every loan.

MATTHEWS & MATTHEWS, a Corporation.
Or Consolidated Mortgage Co.
425 Washington Bldg., Main 2235.

WE WILL MAKE CONSERVATIVE LOANS ON
real estate in Los Angeles and vicinity up to
\$50,000, at moderate rates. We loan our own
capital, and will give prompt and courteous at-
tention to applications from owners.

WINTER INVESTMENT CO.
1169 L. N. Van Nuys Bldg.
Broadway 5900.

FIRE

QUICK LOANS—
Second Mortgage Money.

Quick loans, same day of application, \$50 to
\$1000, one to twelve months' time. First or
second mortgage. City or country.

No commission. No title fees. Our own money.

Taxes, interest and insurance paid.

WATERMAN & CO.
804 Merchants' National Bank Bldg.
Cor. Sixth and Spring str.

MONEY READY TO PUT IN ESCROW—
\$5000—\$10,000—\$15,000—\$20,000—
\$25,000—\$30,000—\$35,000—\$40,000—
\$45,000—\$50,000—\$55,000—\$60,000—
\$65,000—\$70,000—\$75,000—\$80,000—
\$85,000—\$90,000—\$95,000—\$100,000.

SHORE BROTHERS CO.
404-6 Security Bldg.

Broadway 7762. A4537.

WE LOAN OUR OWN MONEY ON REAL ESTATE—
No commission; interest 6% and 7 per cent.

QUICK LOANS—

THE JOHN M. C. MARBLE COMPANY,
GROUND FLOOR H. W. HELLMAN BLDG.
CORNER FOURTH AND SPRING STS.
A807. Main 256.

MONEY TO LOAN—
MORTGAGES ()
LAND () at current rates.

BUILDING LOANS
JOSEPH M. GORE CO.
807-809 L. A. INVESTMENT BLDG.
Main 4161. Phone: P9012.

THE TIME TO SECURE YOUR REAL ESTATE
loan is now. Prompt and efficient service, low
interest rates are what you need. We can supply
the above or better.

HENRY T. KAHNOWITZ,
Main 207. Old Blue House Bldg. P1153.

TO LOAN—\$5000 TO \$10,000, 7 PER CENT.
FLAT OR RESIDENCE, WEST OF MAIN.
ANSWER GIVEN DAY OF APPLICATION, WILL
SPLIT.

W. W. ROBBIN,
Old Security Bldg.

PRIVATE MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE—
low interest, say amount; can make your loan
in 24 hours on satisfactory security. W. A.
BUCHANAN, 709 Hollingsworth Bldg. 814 and
Hill 1402. Broadway 181.

BUILDING LOANS—

We are able to lend on straight 3-year
mortgage, where we do the building. Fixtures
no commission charged.

SEABROOK CONSTRUCTION CO.
P1012. Main 4161. 808-9 INVESTMENT Bldg.

MONEY TO LOAN—
ON IMPROVED CITY PROPERTY,
or for building on city lots of personal
STATE MUTUAL BLDG. A LOAN ASSOCIATION.

MONEY TO LOAN—
<i>Securities, Chattels and Collateral.</i>
AUTOMOBILE LOANS WHILE IN USE—NO DE- LAY. ROMEOZ INC., CO. 412 TRU & SAVINGS STREET.
17,000 TO LOAN ON DIAMONDS, RING, AIR GUN, N. BOSTON, 1151 SPRING ST., BRANCH.
MONEY LOANED ON LATE MODEL AUTOMO- BILES while in use to responsible parties, 41286.
MONEY TO LOAN—
<i>Diamonds, Jewelry, Etc.</i>
MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAMONDS— Jewelry, pearls, silverware, watches, pianos, books, typewriters, oriental rugs, furs and other valuable articles. For safety pledges are kept in bank safe deposit vaults. Courteous and friendly treatment and considerate of your business interests. Private loans. No overhead. No interest rates 1 to 2 per cent. a month. No other charges. Quick action. Liberal loans. Reference.
MARKEWELL & CO., 300 Citizens' National Bank Bldg. Enter at 453 E. Spring St. Tel. ANTIC.
MONEY TO LOAN
ON DIAMONDS AND JEWELRY.
1 to 2 per cent., absolutely no other charges. Diamonds kept in your own sealed package in diamond vault. Reference. Private loans, action in confidence. Reliable, 20 years in business. Bank reference. Business strictly confidential.
THEO. J. WELLS,
400 Investment Bldg., Eighth and Broadway, Main 8577.
DIAMONDS, JEWELRY— Liberal loans, confidential treatment. W. L. WHITMORE, Mar., 302 Trust & Sav. R. 6 & Spring.
DIAMOND LOANING—1 PER CENT. REFERENCES. FRITCH-LAUGHLIN, 710 Grant Bldg., 4th and Broadway.
MONEY WANTED—
<i>Real Estate and Collections.</i>
WANTED—MONEY ON FIRST MORTGAGE.
\$5000—2 years, 2 per cent. We have made many loans on northern, country houses located in the city of Seattle. This is in the very heart of the business district. To be improved with a four- story brick building, a fine modern apartment house. Estimated income, \$18,000 yearly. Our estimated value when completed, \$250,000. We have many other loans on houses, mostly built with quarterly interest coupons, and other than \$5000 loans separately at par and accrued interest. More than one-half of this issue of these bonds has already been subscribed.
WANTED—2 years, 2 per cent. We are making building loans for houses, mostly on Fremont St., near Echo Park, for 8 units. Our estimated value \$15,000. We have 15 notes, \$5000 each, secured by trust deed. Other separately.
\$1250—3 years, 1 per cent., on lot #49125, with one-story bungalow. No. 1225 1/2 1/2, located near Avenue A, between 4th and 5th block south of the end of York Blvd., our home. Our value \$1250.
\$1250—3 years, 1 per cent., on lot #49125, on W. 5th St., between Fremont and Hoover Sts., with 2-story bungalow. Our appraisement, \$2750. Interest, 1 per cent. on lot #49125, on W. 5th St., between Fremont and Hoover Sts., with 2-story large bungalow. Value \$2000.
\$1500—2 years, 1 per cent., on two lots and one bungalow, occupied by owner, on Arroyo St., near Avenue #4; value \$2500.
\$1750—2 years, 1 per cent., on lot #49125, or with 2-story bungalow, Fremont and Hoover Sts., improved with 2-story bungalow; value \$3500.
We collect interest on all loans free of cost and remit on same date it is collected.
MATTISON & MATTISON, a corporation, Complaints Department, Co. 4, Washington, D. C. 426 Washington Bldg., Main 8555.
WANTED—
\$1000 at 1 per cent., owner's home.
\$1500 at 1 per cent., owner's home.
\$2000 at 1 per cent., income \$500 monthly.
\$2000 at 1 per cent., owner's home, Wilshire district.
\$2000 at 1 per cent., income, Wilshire district.
\$20,000 at 1 per cent., income, Broadway bus- ness district.
Many others. CORBY, with Goodman & Phillips, 515-15 Miss Bldg., PEPPER, Main 8575.
WANTED—

STOCKS AND BONDS—

FOR SALE—7 PER CENT. STREET IMPROVEMENT BONDS, serial issues, H. PETERSEN, 308 Union St. Bldg.

MORTGAGES, TRUST DEEDS—

For Sale, Exchange, Wanted.

FOR SALE—NONRESIDENT MAKER EXTREME FINANCIAL OFFER. REAL ESTATE PROBLEMS AND INVESTMENT. ANOTHER CHANCE FOR THOSE HAVING MONEY NEED ANSWER. WILL DISCOUNT TEN PER CENT. FIRST MORTGAGE OF \$15,000.00 ON LOS ANGELES PROPERTY. MORTGAGE HAS ALMOST FIVE YEARS TO RUN; INTEREST RATE 7% PER ANNUUM PAYABLE QUARTERLY. BOTH PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST GUARANTEED BY A REPUTABLE RESPONSIBLE EASTERN BONDING COMPANY. IN PURCHASING THIS MORTGAGE THE INVESTOR HAS TRIPLE SECURITY:

FIRST: THE MAKER OF THE NOTE IS FINANCIALLY RESPONSIBLE.

SECOND: THE PROPERTY IS SECURITY FOR THE LOAN.

THIRD: THE BONDING COMPANY MUST PAY IN CASE OF DEFAULT. THERE IS NO CHANCE TO LOSE; THERE CAN NOT BE A SAVER OR BETTER INVESTMENT.

JOSEPH KORN, 2445 S. SPRINGFIELD AVE., CHICAGO, ILL.

I WILL BUY NOTES, MORTGAGES, TRUST DEEDS, INSTALLMENT CONTRACTS, JEWELRIES, AND OTHER PERSONAL PROPERTY. WILL PAY CASH OR MAKE QUICK LOANS SECURED BY FIRST AND SECOND MORTGAGE ON REAL ESTATE. CHARLES O. NOURSE, 230 Central Blvd., ASKOKO—BIRM. 1811.

WANT TO SELL 1900 TRUXT DEED. WILL DISCOUNT \$3000; due 1 year, subject to \$3000, 10% com.; due 2 years, property worth \$1000. Received \$400. ALLEN, 611 N. Main Rd., Main 3322—AS261.

WANTED—MORTGAGES AND TRUST DEEDS FOR CLEAR IMPROVED PROPERTY AND CLEAR LOTS. WILL MAKE A GOOD DEAL WITH RIGHT PARTIES. SEE ME AT ONCE. CORRY, 1016 GOODMAN & PHILLIPS, 515-16 Main Bldg., PEPPER, Main 3079.

FOR SALE— Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE—AUCTION FRIDAY, AUGUST 24, 2 p.m., 1917 E. BURLINGTON, Los Angeles. One acre "open ground" owned, including open space, 1/2 acre of water, 1000 ft. of concrete slab, electric vibrator for 1000 ft. of water, set nickel plated instruments for 300 ft. car, nose and throat, 2 human skulls, and one AUDIENSAURUS tooth bone, manufactured John Reynolds & Co., N. Y., and a lot of leases; also lot of other tools in collection.

COL. G. E. CALIGOUN, Auctioneer,
West 2171. Home 21040.

FOR SALE—FIXTURES, CHEAP.

Wall cases, show cases, counters, tables, cash registers, scales, electric coffee mills, cheese cutter, etc. Also a large quantity of new fixtures.

A. J. HUGRAMAN'S, 142-48 W. Spring St., Main 2114—Nothing But Bargains. FA816.

FOR SALE—Large quantity extra strong wood oil glass, suitable for containing two 5-gallon cans.

Apply Office LOS ANGELES SOAP CO., 683 E. First st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—50 SQUARE FEET GOOD GALVANIZED ROOFING AND 1000 FEET, JUMPER. See owner—ALBERT GROSS, 10260 AMBOY ST., ALHAMBRA.

FOR SALE—LAWN MOWER CUT GRASS LAWNS AND WEEDS. 1000 ft. long, delivered, \$1.50 per square, guaranteed, delivered, connected. 25 ft. 50-gallon hot water tank and heater. \$10. West 4821—PEPPER 21028 & VERMONT.

FOR SALE—17,000 SQUARE FEET 20 GAUGE CORRODED GALVANIZED IRON IN GOOD CONDITION. WILL SHIP BY AIR FREIGHT. WESTERN BLIND & CLOTHING CO., 2700 Long Beach Ave., South 2843—PEPPER.

FOR SALE—DO YOU NEED A TENT? WE MAKE THEM ANY SIZE, ANY WEIGHT. DOWNEY BROS., Inc., successors to Wise & Dows, 644 S. San Pedro. Phone BIRM. 2120—D-4306.

FOR SALE—LEAVING FOR EAST AT ONCE. Nine months at care, beautiful tapirine.

FOR SALE— Furniture.

FOR SALE—AUCTION THIS MORNING AT 10 o'clock sharp; 2819 S Grand ave. 8 rooms of extra nice clean household furnishings. Remember, we sell the goods, regardless of what they bring. R. L. MOUNTJOY, Auctioneer.

FOR SALE—BEFORE YOU BUY YOUR FURNITURE, see us first. Drawers, beds, dining tables, lady's bureaus, etc. All kinds of antiques at real bargain prices. 142-148 N. SPRING ST.

FOR SALE—DAVENPORT AND 2 LARGE ROCKERS, upholstered in genuine Spanish leather, cost \$150 2 years ago, will sacrifice for \$80. 1115 COMPTON AVE.

FOR SALE—COMPLETE SET OF HOUSEHOLD furniture of S room; leaving city; sell cheap. 4161 ARLINGTON.

FOR SALE—FOLK'S 17' WANT TO BUY house, lot, garage, etc. Will save money. Have 80 rooms to sell in the S. MAIN.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE OF 6 ROOM HOUSE; need but short time; at 125 ORANGE ST., Glendale, Cal. Phone Glendale 657-7W.

FOR SALE—CONVOLVED OLD ROSEWOOD AND mahogany furniture, rare old pieces, cheap. Ask for A. E. GAY, at 507 W. Washington.

OFFICE EQUIPMENT—
For Sale, Exchange, Wanted.

FOR SALE—50 QUARTERED OAK AND Mahogany topdesk; 50 leather seat and back chairs; typewriter desks and chairs, cabinets, & bookkeeper desks. Latest styles. All to be sold at 60¢ on the \$1. 142-148 N. SPRING ST. Main 2114—PAS10.

FOR SALE—OFFICE FURNITURE—FOR SALE—Quarters, plain and roll top desks, 50¢ on the dollar. Glass cases, filing cabinets, etc. Main 2114. Nothing but J. J. SUGARMAN'S PASF10 bargains. 142-148 N. Spring St.

FOR SALE—ROLL-TOP DESK, TYPEWRITER chair, office chairs, desk, miscellaneous, very cheap. 709 MERCHANTS TRUST BLDG. Ad4904 Main 826.

FOR SALE—THE DESK EXCHANGE, 400 S. LOS ANGELES ST., with the largest stock of office furniture in S. CALIF.; special bargains in used desks, chairs and tables.

WANTED—COMPLETE SET OFFICE FURNITURE in good condition. Cash buyer. Main 5492.

FOR SALE—45 INCH HIGH TOP GAIN DESK. HARRY HIRSH, 620 CALIFORNIA RD.

WANTED—RESELLER'S FOR OFFICE FURNITURE, buy or sell. 720 S. SPRING RDWY. TINS.

THINGS ON WHEELS—
Automobiles.

\$475 CASH, LATE 1919 FIVE-PASSENGER, 35-H.P. light touring, looks almost new, mechanically perfect. New tires, battery, etc. This car is really worth \$750. 20 miles from here, 150 miles to come to L.A. Up-to-date in every respect. Owner must be sold this week. See it at APACHE ELECTRIC GARAGE, Washington and La Brea.

\$17 REO TOURING CAR, PERFECT SHAPE; a high-grade car for little money; carries our guarantee and can be bought on very easy terms; a snap at \$400.

SMITH BROTHERS
USED CAR DEPARTMENT,
Corner 11th and Olive st.

FOR SALE—MURRAY SUPER-SIX, LINCOLN; late model, seen very little service, paint and fenders look as good as when car was bought new; has been driven only 10,000 miles. Owner wants \$1,000. MURRAY; don't miss this chance to get a practically new car at a big discount. LANCERMOBILE CO. Place at Figueroa. 10672—Main 5896.

1917 LITTLE BUICK SIX TOURING, IN EXCELLENT condition; special top, extra new canvas, 2 extra inner tubes, chains, bumpers; will sell at \$1,000. MURRAY; don't miss this chance to get a COFFEE POT BABY, costs nothing.

FOR SALE—1919 NOVA-MARYLAND 4-50; WILL sell this 1919 model car cheap; condition very good; don't miss your chance for a bargain. LANCERMOBILE CO. Place at Figueroa. 10672—Main 5896.

FORD, 8210, 1914 ROADSTER, MOTOR HAS just been overhauled, with all new bearings and valves, runs in good condition. \$100 down, \$100 per month. 1919 NADIRAU.

THINGS ON WHEELS—	
All Kinds.	
Automobiles.	
HERE'S A LIST OF THE BEST BARGAINS IN USED CARS	
WE ARE BUILDING UP THE BEST USED CAR BUSINESS IN LOS ANGELES THROUGH A STRICT ADHERENCE TO OUR POLICY OF PLACING ALL USED CARS IN GOOD MECHANICAL CONDITION AND BACKING UP A SALE WITH OUR FREE SERVICE PLAN. INVESTIGATE IT! IT PROTECTS YOU.	
These cars are all REAL bargains:	
STANDARD-DATTON, 5-pass. A good car, good OVERLAND, 1914. Think of it! MAXWELL, 1914. 5-pass. two of them. Your choice for JEFFERY LIGHT "5" 5-pass. \$200	\$200
CHALMERS LIGHT "5" 5-pass. like PARKER, 1914. Light "5" 5-pass. \$175	\$175
BUICK, 1916. Light "5" 5-pass. \$150	\$150
DODGE, 1915. 5-pass. splendid. CCCCCC near eight hours, extra tire, oil-oil, etc. \$100	\$100
STUDEBAKER	
1914. 4-cyl. 5-pass. Just out of the paint shop \$400	\$400
1914. 4-cyl. 5-pass. repainted battlefield gray, good motor, speed \$375	\$375
1914. 4-cyl. 5-pass. with series. Just run enough to be right. \$375	\$375
Series 16. 6-cyl. repainted battlefield gray. This is the car that set California Fast. \$375	\$375
1915. Light "5" 5-pass. Looks like new. \$375	\$375
ROADSTER	
BUICK new top \$300	\$300
OVERLAND, 1917 model, repainted asphalt gray, green, new top, fine mechanical condition \$300	\$300
STUDEBAKER, 1914. 5-pass. like new. \$275	\$275
STUDEBAKER, 1915 series. 5-pass. \$275	\$275
STUDEBAKER, "17 series. 5-pass. re- painted general gray. can hardly be told from a new car. Give you a good trade on this car. \$275	\$275
REMEMBER.	
You can trade the car you now own on a reliable Studebaker and pay the balance on easy payments.	
INVESTIGATE OUR FREE SERVICE PLAN.	
LIBERAL TERMS. TEACHING FREE, THE STUDEBAKER CORPORATION OF AMERICA Main 3600. 1047 & Grand ave. GRAND.	
" V " —	
USED CAR—	
1915 AUBURN 6-60. 5-PASS.	
This car has been overhauled from radiator to taillight, and running like new; practically new tires, extra tire, new paint, new top; will sell for \$300, cash or terms.	
W. J. HUNT MOTOR CAR CO., Pico and Hope Sts.	
THE GEO. W. SMITH CO., INC.	
F1300. 502 S. Grand ave. Bldg. 2046.	
DISTRIBUTORS OF USED CARS FOR NEW CAR AGENTS OF SOUTHERN CAL	
1917 Paige Touring, like new. 1915 Hudson Touring 6-60. 1915 Jeffrey Touring, perfect condition.	
"Normal" other models makes	

THINGS ON WHEELS—				
All Series.				
Automobiles.				
POPE-HARTFORD—				
FIVE-PASSENGER TOURING CAR. GOOD TIRES AND MANY EXTRAS. THIS IS A POWERFUL, ROOMY, EASY RIDING CAR. TRY CHEAP TO OPERATE. IF YOU ARE LOOKING FOR A STURDY AND DESIRABLE CAR YOU CAN'T BEAT THIS. PRICES AT \$1250, \$1350, \$1450, \$1550. BEST IF PAID AT ONCE. WILLIAMS BROS. AND EXTEND THE LOWEST POSSIBLE TERMS.				
SMITH BROTHERS, USED CAR DEPARTMENT, CORNER 11th AND OLIVE ST. Open Sundays.				
OVERLANDS—				
1915-1916-1917 Models.				
Every car put through our shop and made to look and run like the day we left.				
New, repaired, Visit our salons today.				
WILLIS OVERLAND OF CALIFORNIA, Used Car Dept., 1225-1229 S. Olive St.				
FORDS	FORDS			
Cost no more at first and less later on than have been paid and guaranteed for many days by the oldest and largest dealers in U.S.A. FORDS.				
THE 1917 S. GRANDDEA CO., 1-2-3-4 S. MAIN ST.				
All model FORDS carried in stock. LIBERAL TERMS AND EASY PAYMENT.				
SPARKMEN'S TOURING ROADSTERS				
A PRACTICALLY NEW 1917 LIGHT 4-CYLINDER touring car. Can't be sold from a better new car. If you are in the market for an economical lightweight automobile, here is your opportunity to get a new car at a used-car price. Price \$600. <i>Open Sundays.</i>				
SMITH BROTHERS, USED CAR DEPARTMENT, Corner 11th and Olive St. <i>Open Sundays.</i>				
FOR SALE—MY LATE 1916 FORD 6-CYLINDER BUICK. BIG SACRIFICE. SNAPPY-LOOKING BUICK IN LOW ANGLE. EQUIPPED WITH, MATCHING THE FINE PLATE-Glass, leather top, good top, heat covers, all over-sized tires with 2 extra; clock and number, and cigar lighter and several other extras. Looks and runs like new. This is my own private car. Phone No. WINCHEL, 2000, Main 6240.				
1917 STANLEY STEAMER. 5-PASSENGER. Car in A1 shape, original paint, equipped with Showboat cord tire all around, bumper, tire strop, etc.; runs less than 1000 miles. If you are in the market for a steamer, this is a bargain.				
Used Car Department, KIRKLAND BRANCH, Corner 11th and Olive.				
FOR SALE—1914 FORD TOURING CAR; overhauled completely in Kirkland's own shop; new storage battery, new motor, new tires, etc.; in excellent running condition; price \$1000.00. An excellent money-maker if it is kept in appearance. Car can be seen at 1225 S. Flower. Ask for Mr. Lewis' car; or phone me personally. Main 6240, and 6260.				
CADILLAC 5- Car and tires in first-class shape, recently repainted and thoroughly gone over mechanically.				
WILLIAM GRIE, Alhambra, Cal. Telephone 222-24.				
1915 CHALMERS TOURING CAR. 5-PASSENGER. Good standard price; runs perfectly; an ideal family car; worth \$2000; special bargain \$1500. Very easy terms.				
SMITH BROTHERS, USED CAR DEPARTMENT, Corner 11th and Olive St. <i>Open Sundays.</i>				
FOR SALE—1917 MONTZ TOURING CAR. 5-PASSENGER. Good standard price; runs perfectly; an ideal family car; worth \$2000; special bargain \$1500. Very easy terms.				
SMITH BROTHERS, USED CAR DEPARTMENT, Corner 11th and Olive St. <i>Open Sundays.</i>				

THE CITY AND ENVIRONS.

On Egypt.
Edgar Lucien Larkin will lecture on "Egypt" at the Brack Shops this evening.

At Exposition Park.

Los Angeles Temple, Pythian Sisters, will hold its annual picnic at Exposition Park tomorrow evening in Royal Arcanum Hall.

All-day Picnic.

The Adderlyville Club will hold an all-day picnic at the corner of San Gabriel boulevard and Clarene avenue on Sunday, September 2. For Canadians.

Prof. J. W. Boyd, Prof. Anton Deane, William Francis Ireland and former Judge Moore will be among the speakers at the third annual picnic of the Canadian Society at Echo Park tomorrow.

Irish to Organize.

A meeting for the organization of a branch of the Order of Irish Free-men will be held at 8 o'clock this evening in Holy Cross Hall, Forty-seventh and Main streets. Well-known speakers will be heard.

For Park Concerts.

McVea's Jazz Orchestra will give concerts at Echo Park, tonight and Saturday at 8 p.m., at Webster's Park tomorrow night. J. G. McVea, the leader of the organization, will give solo banjo selections in connection with the concerts.

Commissioner to Speak.

State Railroad Commissioner Edward will speak on the "Regulation of Utilities" at a meeting of the Transportation Association at noon today at the Bristol Cafe.

Tourism's Plan Outing.

Former residents of Utah are invited to attend the monthly reunion in The Times Assembly Hall, 1110 Spring street, at 8 p.m. The young people will present a programme of musical numbers and readings. Refreshments will be served and social hours will follow, during which Mr. Rader will furnish the entertainment.

Former Residents of Kokomo, Howard County, Indiana, will hold their annual meeting at South Park on Sunday, September 16. Basket dinners will be served and all former residents of Indiana will be invited. M. L. Garrigus, No. 204 Mercantile Place, is president of the society.

Less Expense.

ECONOMY AT DEATH.

Agd Man who Planned Own Funeral Agreed, After Many Years, to Motor Hearse Instead of Four Black Horses that Today are Rare.

In accordance with an arrangement he made with the undertakers, paid \$500 cash, and outlined the details for his funeral. He specified a band to play instead of a pastor to preach. He chose his casket pattern and specified a certain kind of wood. He also specified four black horses for the hearse. The grave was to be lined and sealed with cement.

About seventeen years ago Mr. Abbott, an undertaker, received the sum of \$500 cash, and outlined the details for his funeral. He specified a band to play instead of a pastor to preach. He chose his casket pattern and specified a certain kind of wood. He also specified four black horses for the hearse. The grave was to be lined and sealed with cement.

A few days ago Mr. Abbott called upon the undertakers and revised them from the contract clause which demanded four black horses. He said he knew they would be difficult to find, and that a motor-hearse would suffice. The undertakers said the sum of funeral for which Mr. Abbott contracted seventeen years ago would have cost twice the amount today.

The widow rode in a limousine instead of a hearse.

The band marched down the funeral procession to Rosedale Cemetery.

WOMAN SUES DOCTOR.

Alleges Hot Water Bottle Burn has Incapacitated Her.

Attorney C. B. Johnson filed in the Superior Court yesterday a suit for \$25,000 damages. Mrs. Theresa Feidkamp is plaintiff and James Dr. James F. Scherff is defendant.

The plaintiff alleges that the physician was called in to diagnose and treat a malady from which the plaintiff was suffering. Dr. Scherff, the complainant alleges, in the medical treatment applied when it was really indigestion; that, as treatment, he applied a hot water bottle to the woman's abdomen and the water was so hot that it burned her. Mrs. Feidkamp, the complainant alleges, removed the bottle when it burned her. The doctor injected morphine in her leg, it is alleged, and, despite the burn, the complainant says, she contracted blood poisoning; she was forced to undergo an operation, and is now not perfectly fit to earn her living from the decision.

She is a milliner, 45 years of age.

Direct Action. THREE JAILED IN BOOTLEGGER RAID.

CIVILIAN AND TWO SOLDIERS ARRESTED AT HARBOR.

Former is Charged with Selling Liquor to Soldiers and Latter are Accused of Conspiracy—Much Illegal Vending of Drinks on the Water Front.

Bootlegging at the Harbor has resulted in several raids by the police on places where it is said liquor is sold to sailors and soldiers in uniform. Last night the police raided a rooming-house at No. 270 Fifth street, in the harbor district, and arrested Frank E. Phillips on a charge of selling liquor to soldiers, and Ernest L. McNeil and Columbus McNeil, soldiers from Fort McArthur, on a charge of conspiracy to defeat the禁酒法. Phillips was accused of the sale of liquor to uniformed men. Five cases of beer were confiscated for evidence.

There have been a number of arrests of men who are accused of selling liquor to sailors and soldiers in uniform. Last night the police raided a rooming-house at No. 270 Fifth street, in the harbor district, and arrested Frank E. Phillips on a charge of selling liquor to soldiers, and Ernest L. McNeil and Columbus McNeil, soldiers from Fort McArthur, on a charge of conspiracy to defeat the禁酒法. Phillips was accused of the sale of liquor to uniformed men. Five cases of beer were confiscated for evidence.

Former is Charged with Selling Liquor to Soldiers and Latter are Accused of Conspiracy—Much Illegal Vending of Drinks on the Water Front.

Bootlegging at the Harbor has resulted in several raids by the police on places where it is said liquor is sold to sailors and soldiers in uniform. Last night the police raided a rooming-house at No. 270 Fifth street, in the harbor district, and arrested Frank E. Phillips on a charge of selling liquor to soldiers, and Ernest L. McNeil and Columbus McNeil, soldiers from Fort McArthur, on a charge of conspiracy to defeat the禁酒法. Phillips was accused of the sale of liquor to uniformed men. Five cases of beer were confiscated for evidence.

There have been a number of arrests of men who are accused of selling liquor to sailors and soldiers in uniform. Last night the police raided a rooming-house at No. 270 Fifth street, in the harbor district, and arrested Frank E. Phillips on a charge of selling liquor to soldiers, and Ernest L. McNeil and Columbus McNeil, soldiers from Fort McArthur, on a charge of conspiracy to defeat the禁酒法. Phillips was accused of the sale of liquor to uniformed men. Five cases of beer were confiscated for evidence.

Former is Charged with Selling Liquor to Soldiers and Latter are Accused of Conspiracy—Much Illegal Vending of Drinks on the Water Front.

Bootlegging at the Harbor has resulted in several raids by the police on places where it is said liquor is sold to sailors and soldiers in uniform. Last night the police raided a rooming-house at No. 270 Fifth street, in the harbor district, and arrested Frank E. Phillips on a charge of selling liquor to soldiers, and Ernest L. McNeil and Columbus McNeil, soldiers from Fort McArthur, on a charge of conspiracy to defeat the禁酒法. Phillips was accused of the sale of liquor to uniformed men. Five cases of beer were confiscated for evidence.

Former is Charged with Selling Liquor to Soldiers and Latter are Accused of Conspiracy—Much Illegal Vending of Drinks on the Water Front.

Bootlegging at the Harbor has resulted in several raids by the police on places where it is said liquor is sold to sailors and soldiers in uniform. Last night the police raided a rooming-house at No. 270 Fifth street, in the harbor district, and arrested Frank E. Phillips on a charge of selling liquor to soldiers, and Ernest L. McNeil and Columbus McNeil, soldiers from Fort McArthur, on a charge of conspiracy to defeat the禁酒法. Phillips was accused of the sale of liquor to uniformed men. Five cases of beer were confiscated for evidence.

Former is Charged with Selling Liquor to Soldiers and Latter are Accused of Conspiracy—Much Illegal Vending of Drinks on the Water Front.

Bootlegging at the Harbor has resulted in several raids by the police on places where it is said liquor is sold to sailors and soldiers in uniform. Last night the police raided a rooming-house at No. 270 Fifth street, in the harbor district, and arrested Frank E. Phillips on a charge of selling liquor to soldiers, and Ernest L. McNeil and Columbus McNeil, soldiers from Fort McArthur, on a charge of conspiracy to defeat the禁酒法. Phillips was accused of the sale of liquor to uniformed men. Five cases of beer were confiscated for evidence.

Former is Charged with Selling Liquor to Soldiers and Latter are Accused of Conspiracy—Much Illegal Vending of Drinks on the Water Front.

Bootlegging at the Harbor has resulted in several raids by the police on places where it is said liquor is sold to sailors and soldiers in uniform. Last night the police raided a rooming-house at No. 270 Fifth street, in the harbor district, and arrested Frank E. Phillips on a charge of selling liquor to soldiers, and Ernest L. McNeil and Columbus McNeil, soldiers from Fort McArthur, on a charge of conspiracy to defeat the禁酒法. Phillips was accused of the sale of liquor to uniformed men. Five cases of beer were confiscated for evidence.

Former is Charged with Selling Liquor to Soldiers and Latter are Accused of Conspiracy—Much Illegal Vending of Drinks on the Water Front.

Bootlegging at the Harbor has resulted in several raids by the police on places where it is said liquor is sold to sailors and soldiers in uniform. Last night the police raided a rooming-house at No. 270 Fifth street, in the harbor district, and arrested Frank E. Phillips on a charge of selling liquor to soldiers, and Ernest L. McNeil and Columbus McNeil, soldiers from Fort McArthur, on a charge of conspiracy to defeat the禁酒法. Phillips was accused of the sale of liquor to uniformed men. Five cases of beer were confiscated for evidence.

Former is Charged with Selling Liquor to Soldiers and Latter are Accused of Conspiracy—Much Illegal Vending of Drinks on the Water Front.

Bootlegging at the Harbor has resulted in several raids by the police on places where it is said liquor is sold to sailors and soldiers in uniform. Last night the police raided a rooming-house at No. 270 Fifth street, in the harbor district, and arrested Frank E. Phillips on a charge of selling liquor to soldiers, and Ernest L. McNeil and Columbus McNeil, soldiers from Fort McArthur, on a charge of conspiracy to defeat the禁酒法. Phillips was accused of the sale of liquor to uniformed men. Five cases of beer were confiscated for evidence.

Former is Charged with Selling Liquor to Soldiers and Latter are Accused of Conspiracy—Much Illegal Vending of Drinks on the Water Front.

Bootlegging at the Harbor has resulted in several raids by the police on places where it is said liquor is sold to sailors and soldiers in uniform. Last night the police raided a rooming-house at No. 270 Fifth street, in the harbor district, and arrested Frank E. Phillips on a charge of selling liquor to soldiers, and Ernest L. McNeil and Columbus McNeil, soldiers from Fort McArthur, on a charge of conspiracy to defeat the禁酒法. Phillips was accused of the sale of liquor to uniformed men. Five cases of beer were confiscated for evidence.

Former is Charged with Selling Liquor to Soldiers and Latter are Accused of Conspiracy—Much Illegal Vending of Drinks on the Water Front.

Bootlegging at the Harbor has resulted in several raids by the police on places where it is said liquor is sold to sailors and soldiers in uniform. Last night the police raided a rooming-house at No. 270 Fifth street, in the harbor district, and arrested Frank E. Phillips on a charge of selling liquor to soldiers, and Ernest L. McNeil and Columbus McNeil, soldiers from Fort McArthur, on a charge of conspiracy to defeat the禁酒法. Phillips was accused of the sale of liquor to uniformed men. Five cases of beer were confiscated for evidence.

Former is Charged with Selling Liquor to Soldiers and Latter are Accused of Conspiracy—Much Illegal Vending of Drinks on the Water Front.

Bootlegging at the Harbor has resulted in several raids by the police on places where it is said liquor is sold to sailors and soldiers in uniform. Last night the police raided a rooming-house at No. 270 Fifth street, in the harbor district, and arrested Frank E. Phillips on a charge of selling liquor to soldiers, and Ernest L. McNeil and Columbus McNeil, soldiers from Fort McArthur, on a charge of conspiracy to defeat the禁酒法. Phillips was accused of the sale of liquor to uniformed men. Five cases of beer were confiscated for evidence.

Former is Charged with Selling Liquor to Soldiers and Latter are Accused of Conspiracy—Much Illegal Vending of Drinks on the Water Front.

Bootlegging at the Harbor has resulted in several raids by the police on places where it is said liquor is sold to sailors and soldiers in uniform. Last night the police raided a rooming-house at No. 270 Fifth street, in the harbor district, and arrested Frank E. Phillips on a charge of selling liquor to soldiers, and Ernest L. McNeil and Columbus McNeil, soldiers from Fort McArthur, on a charge of conspiracy to defeat the禁酒法. Phillips was accused of the sale of liquor to uniformed men. Five cases of beer were confiscated for evidence.

Former is Charged with Selling Liquor to Soldiers and Latter are Accused of Conspiracy—Much Illegal Vending of Drinks on the Water Front.

Bootlegging at the Harbor has resulted in several raids by the police on places where it is said liquor is sold to sailors and soldiers in uniform. Last night the police raided a rooming-house at No. 270 Fifth street, in the harbor district, and arrested Frank E. Phillips on a charge of selling liquor to soldiers, and Ernest L. McNeil and Columbus McNeil, soldiers from Fort McArthur, on a charge of conspiracy to defeat the禁酒法. Phillips was accused of the sale of liquor to uniformed men. Five cases of beer were confiscated for evidence.

Former is Charged with Selling Liquor to Soldiers and Latter are Accused of Conspiracy—Much Illegal Vending of Drinks on the Water Front.

Bootlegging at the Harbor has resulted in several raids by the police on places where it is said liquor is sold to sailors and soldiers in uniform. Last night the police raided a rooming-house at No. 270 Fifth street, in the harbor district, and arrested Frank E. Phillips on a charge of selling liquor to soldiers, and Ernest L. McNeil and Columbus McNeil, soldiers from Fort McArthur, on a charge of conspiracy to defeat the禁酒法. Phillips was accused of the sale of liquor to uniformed men. Five cases of beer were confiscated for evidence.

Former is Charged with Selling Liquor to Soldiers and Latter are Accused of Conspiracy—Much Illegal Vending of Drinks on the Water Front.

Bootlegging at the Harbor has resulted in several raids by the police on places where it is said liquor is sold to sailors and soldiers in uniform. Last night the police raided a rooming-house at No. 270 Fifth street, in the harbor district, and arrested Frank E. Phillips on a charge of selling liquor to soldiers, and Ernest L. McNeil and Columbus McNeil, soldiers from Fort McArthur, on a charge of conspiracy to defeat the禁酒法. Phillips was accused of the sale of liquor to uniformed men. Five cases of beer were confiscated for evidence.

Former is Charged with Selling Liquor to Soldiers and Latter are Accused of Conspiracy—Much Illegal Vending of Drinks on the Water Front.

Bootlegging at the Harbor has resulted in several raids by the police on places where it is said liquor is sold to sailors and soldiers in uniform. Last night the police raided a rooming-house at No. 270 Fifth street, in the harbor district, and arrested Frank E. Phillips on a charge of selling liquor to soldiers, and Ernest L. McNeil and Columbus McNeil, soldiers from Fort McArthur, on a charge of conspiracy to defeat the禁酒法. Phillips was accused of the sale of liquor to uniformed men. Five cases of beer were confiscated for evidence.

Former is Charged with Selling Liquor to Soldiers and Latter are Accused of Conspiracy—Much Illegal Vending of Drinks on the Water Front.

Bootlegging at the Harbor has resulted in several raids by the police on places where it is said liquor is sold to sailors and soldiers in uniform. Last night the police raided a rooming-house at No. 270 Fifth street, in the harbor district, and arrested Frank E. Phillips on a charge of selling liquor to soldiers, and Ernest L. McNeil and Columbus McNeil, soldiers from Fort McArthur, on a charge of conspiracy to defeat the禁酒法. Phillips was accused of the sale of liquor to uniformed men. Five cases of beer were confiscated for evidence.

Former is Charged with Selling Liquor to Soldiers and Latter are Accused of Conspiracy—Much Illegal Vending of Drinks on the Water Front.

Bootlegging at the Harbor has resulted in several raids by the police on places where it is said liquor is sold to sailors and soldiers in uniform. Last night the police raided a rooming-house at No. 270 Fifth street, in the harbor district, and arrested Frank E. Phillips on a charge of selling liquor to soldiers, and Ernest L. McNeil and Columbus McNeil, soldiers from Fort McArthur, on a charge of conspiracy to defeat the禁酒法. Phillips was accused of the sale of liquor to uniformed men. Five cases of beer were confiscated for evidence.

Former is Charged with Selling Liquor to Soldiers and Latter are Accused of Conspiracy—Much Illegal Vending of Drinks on the Water Front.

Bootlegging at the Harbor has resulted in several raids by the police on places where it is said liquor is sold to sailors and soldiers in uniform. Last night the police raided a rooming-house at No. 270 Fifth street, in the harbor district, and arrested Frank E. Phillips on a charge of selling liquor to soldiers, and Ernest L. McNeil and Columbus McNeil, soldiers from Fort McArthur, on a charge of conspiracy to defeat the禁酒法. Phillips was accused of the sale of liquor to uniformed men. Five cases of beer were confiscated for evidence.

Former is Charged with Selling Liquor to Soldiers and Latter are Accused of Conspiracy—Much Illegal Vending of Drinks on the Water Front.

Bootlegging at the Harbor has resulted in several raids by the police on places where it is said liquor is sold to sailors and soldiers in uniform. Last night the police raided a rooming-house at No. 270 Fifth street, in the harbor district, and arrested Frank E. Phillips on a charge of selling liquor to soldiers, and Ernest L. McNeil and Columbus McNeil, soldiers from Fort McArthur, on a charge of conspiracy to defeat the禁酒法. Phillips was accused of the sale of liquor to uniformed men. Five cases of beer were confiscated for evidence.

Former is Charged with Selling Liquor to Soldiers and Latter are Accused of Conspiracy—Much Illegal Vending of Drinks on the Water Front.

Bootlegging at the Harbor has resulted in several raids by the police on places where it is said liquor is sold to sailors and soldiers in uniform. Last night the police raided a rooming-house at No. 270 Fifth street, in the harbor district, and arrested Frank E. Phillips on a charge of selling liquor to soldiers, and Ernest L. McNeil and Columbus McNeil, soldiers from Fort McArthur, on a charge of conspiracy to defeat the禁酒法. Phillips was accused of the sale of liquor to uniformed men. Five cases of beer were confiscated for evidence.

Former is Charged with Selling Liquor to Soldiers and Latter are Accused of Conspiracy—Much Illegal Vending of Drinks on the Water Front.

Bootlegging at the Harbor has resulted in several raids by the police on places where it is said liquor is sold to sailors and soldiers in uniform. Last night the police raided a rooming-house at No. 270 Fifth street, in the harbor district, and arrested Frank E. Phillips on a charge of selling liquor to soldiers, and Ernest L. McNeil and Columbus McNeil, soldiers from Fort McArthur, on a charge of conspiracy to defeat the禁酒法. Phillips was accused of the sale of liquor to uniformed men. Five cases of beer were confiscated for evidence.

Former is Charged with Selling Liquor to Soldiers and Latter are Accused of Conspiracy—Much Illegal Vending of Drinks on the Water Front.

Bootlegging at the Harbor has resulted in several raids by the police on places where it is said liquor is sold to sailors and soldiers in uniform. Last night the police raided a rooming-house at No. 270 Fifth street, in the harbor district, and arrested Frank E. Phillips on a charge of selling liquor to soldiers, and Ernest L. McNeil and Columbus McNeil, soldiers from Fort McArthur, on a charge of conspiracy to defeat the禁酒法. Phillips was accused of the sale of liquor to uniformed men. Five cases of beer were confiscated for evidence.

Former is Charged with Selling Liquor to Soldiers and Latter are Accused of Conspiracy—Much Illegal Vending of Drinks on the Water Front.

Bootlegging at the Harbor has resulted in several raids by the police on places where it is said liquor is sold to sailors and soldiers in uniform. Last night the police raided a rooming-house at No. 270 Fifth street, in the harbor district, and arrested Frank E. Phillips on a charge of selling liquor to soldiers, and Ernest L. McNeil and Columbus McNeil, soldiers from Fort McArthur, on a charge of conspiracy to defeat the禁酒法. Phillips was accused of the sale of liquor to uniformed men. Five cases of beer were confiscated for evidence.

Former is Charged with Selling Liquor to Soldiers and Latter are Accused of Conspiracy—Much Illegal Vending of Drinks on the Water Front.

Bootlegging at the Harbor has resulted in several raids by the police on places where it is said liquor is sold to sailors and soldiers in uniform. Last night the police raided a rooming-house at No. 270 Fifth street, in the harbor district, and arrested Frank E. Phillips on a charge of selling liquor to soldiers, and Ernest L. McNeil and Columbus McNeil, soldiers from Fort McArthur, on a charge of conspiracy to defeat the禁酒法. Phillips was accused

The Times

LOS ANGELES

EIGHTH YEAR

FRIDAY MORNING, AUGUST 24, 1917.—PART II: 8 PAGES.

POPULATION 1,200,000

Found Dying.

FAMOUS SINGER VICTIM OF FRIGHTFUL ASSAULT.

Den to Pulp with Butt of Revolver; Mabel Baker Accuses Husband.

MABEL BAKER, who won international fame as prima donna of the Manhattan Opera Company and as leading lady in "Cleopatra," "The Girl Friend" and "Hello, Hello," died yesterday at the County Hospital after the result of a frightful attack upon her in her apartment in the New Broadway Hotel.

She had been beaten to a pulp with a revolver and found in condition, went to the hotel expecting to pay a friendly visit. Finding her in a state of coma, they summoned Dr. Glimer, who had only fainting spells, recovery, on account of the nature of the internal injuries, was contingent on having an immediate operation and had her hurriedly removed to the hospital.

Considerable mystery is attached to the case, especially the fact that no report was made to the police until forty-eight hours after the assault. Dr. Glimer was called and when the woman, sinking fast, from loss of blood and shock, was unable to respond to the questions put by investigators.

An immediate, but fruitless search

was made for the husband, who, it is said, had visited the Omar Theatre, Tuesday night, where Miss Baker had started to play an engagement to relieve her overtaxed condition.

According to the hospital records, Dr. Glimer at once took to the hospital bed.

Baker, however, was taken to the hospital, where she was operated upon, and through the efforts of Dr. Lewis, who had been rushed to the scene of the attack.

When Baker awoke from the operation, she was in a semi-comatose condition, and Dr. Glimer believed that she would have trouble breathing.

At the hospital, Dr. Glimer learned that Baker had been greatly upset over an estrangement with her husband and had made frequent appeals to him, through correspondence, to make reconciliation. She was so distressed at not succeeding that she was unable to fulfill important engagements that she had contracted with eastern theatrical enterprises and Los Angeles moving-picture studios.

Six months ago the singer reported to her husband that she had made an impressive success.

At several benefits of the Red Cross and for Los Angeles boys sent to the front, she sang. On the night of the attack, while she was performing, a bullet was found, repeated several testimonies from company commanders thanking her for appearing at benefits and for gifts which she had given to the men.

When she was asked if she planned to make a statement in her defense, she replied:

"I'll spoil your life if that nobody will ever hear again!" he pounded his fist on the head, chest and abdomen, and became insensible.

He then fell to the ground.

She had planned to go to Australia in October.

In a statement made last night by Mrs. Lewis, during short periods of consciousness, she said her husband is connected with the Defense Automobile Company, No. 1112 East Eleventh street, this city.

At the hospital, she was found, her head, chest and abdomen, and became insensible.

Her attention was given to the artist, following the uniform, and several acquaintances

said she would live twenty-four hours.

Prima Donna Dying as Result of Mysterious Attack.



Mabel Baker.

Former prima donna of the Manhattan Opera Company, who is reported to be dying at the County Hospital as the result of an attack made upon her with a revolver. Above is a picture which identifies her as that of Claud J. Lewis, her husband, and who she said attacked her.

Grave.

UNIONS' BOSSES FORCE A LABOR CRISIS HERE.

Situation in Los Angeles is Called the Most Serious in Years, with Employers Making Many Impossible Demands of Employers and General Strike Likely to Occur Within a Fortnight.

WITH union-labor agitators continuing their traitorous efforts to take advantage of the draft to force unreasonable and extortionate demands upon employers, a situation of gravity is rapidly developing in Los Angeles, according to those persons most closely in touch with conditions. Employees, urged on by the labor bosses, are multiplying "agreements" for higher pay and shorter hours and for the closed shop; employers are standing solidly together, to guard their ordinary rights and maintain industrial freedom in this community.

SITUATION GRAVE.

Secretary, Zimberman of the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Association yesterday made this formal statement:

"Labor conditions here are more serious than at any time in the last ten years. About 125 different labor organizations have so many different labor organizations made demands on the employers simultaneously, and at no time has so much organization been shown in the past. They are presenting to the employers demands for raises in wages ranging in some instances to

(Continued on Eighth Page.)

Concussion Moderate.

MORTARS AT THE FORT FIRED FOR FIRST TIME.

THE twelve-inch mortar guns at Fort MacArthur were fired yesterday for the first time. The tests were under the direction of Capt. Henry C. Davis, ordnance officer in charge of the work, who arrived here Wednesday to direct the work of proof firing.

Dwellers in the Point Fermin residence section of the fortifications are located were placed to learn that the guns make less noise than the blasting that has been in progress for months during the construction work and that there is little or no disturbance within.

Persevering in the southwest headwaters of the San Joaquin River, the reports, although not with great distinctness. The firing will be continued today. Four shots will be fired from each mortar at ranges of

1200, 1500, 1700 and 2000 yards. As the fire control at the fort is not yet completed, wig-wag signals were employed to tell that the channel was clear of ships when the firing opened.

The projectiles from the mortars weigh 700 pounds, sand being used to make up the weight of the explosives; that a shell used in actual war carries. Each shot fired requires four pounds of powder.

With the big four-inch disappearing rifles will be much greater. These use 300 pounds of powder to a charge and shoot a shell weighing 1600 pounds. Since there is an open gun, noise from the rifle will carry for a long distance. The mortars are located in a deep pit and the sound does not carry far. The rifles are not yet ready to be proof-fired.

CITY TO ENTERTAIN MEN IN DRAFT HANDSOMELY.

THE public demonstration in honor of the 2176 drafted men who are scheduled to leave Los Angeles early next month for their training camp will be held at Exposition Park next Saturday. The date and preliminary arrangements for the mammoth affair were definitely decided upon yesterday afternoon at a meeting of prominent and public-spirited men in the office of Mayor Woodman.

It was originally planned to have the entire affair at the draft office, but the committee decided to hold it in the form of an entertainment for the departing men, rather than have them provide entertainment for the public.

As a result, all features of the program will be carried out at Exposition Park.

There will be a barbecue served at 6 o'clock in the evening, enough tables to be provided to accommodate all the drafted men.

While there will be dancing in the afternoon, the men will have an elaborate ball in the evening, the guests of honor to have the first privilege of the floor.

As the men have no money, the dance will be free.

During the afternoon there will be wrestling matches and other athletic sports.

Stages will be erected for this purpose. Bands will play patriotic music at all parts of the park.

It is believed that at least eight bands will be on the job, one of them to be furnished by the Produce Exchange.

Brothers.

THREE SLACKERS HIE TO TALL TIMBER AND HIDE.

ONE of the strangest cases of conscientious objection to possible service in the Liberty Army—a case in which the proverbial passive resistance of a pacifist was supplanted by a determined revolt of three youths who sought the sheltering vastness of the Angeles Forest Reserve to evade the arm of the law—came to light last night in a report filed by Detective Leabo at the University Police Station.

The police investigation disclosed the fact that the three young men, all brothers, are of military age, and that they have openly boasted they would not register nor submit to military service.

Their names, the police refused to disclose. But the detectives working on the case admit the young men are members of a well-to-do family living in the southwestern part of the city. When the first checkup of the registration lists was made it was found, the police

said, that the brothers failed to register.

Then began the search, which developed the strange facts in the case. As soon as the authorities began to make drives on men suspected of being slackers, the brothers disappeared. The police made inquiries and investigations which finally led them to a nearby town, from where the determined trio left on the last lap of their journey into the mountains.

There is no rendezvous far from the reach and eyes of ordinary travel, the officers declare. The young men are known to have made a number of trips to the near-by city for provisions and to get communications with their friends. But these trips were shrouded with such secrecy and the precautions taken by the fugitives were so elaborate that the authorities charged that the men had been among the possemen who were unable to take them into custody.

The case may develop a picaresque mountain drama is the belief of the officers.

Grave Done.

COL. HOLABIRD RESIGNS AS EXEMPTIONS' HEAD.

Venerable Patriot's Serious Physical Condition Forces Step.

COL. W. H. HOLABIRD, chairman of the Federal District Appeals Board of Draft Exemptions for Southern California, has been obliged to quit his important office because his health cannot stand the terrible strain to which the duties subject him.

While Col. Holabird's letter to Gov. Stephens on the subject states that he will tender his resignation only when a successor is found, the reply received yesterday from Sacramento interprets the communication as the resignation itself and, under the circumstances, will doubtless be accepted.

"With respect for the honor that has been bestowed upon me, I am

very respectfully yours,

[Signed] W. H. HOLABIRD.

CONSIDERED RESIGNATION.

The following telegram was received from Gov. Stephens's secretary yesterday by Col. Holabird:

"Received your resignation as member of the district board received. The attorney general is awaiting your resignation to establish the validity of the resignation itself and of all claims made."

These attorneys will also represent the government in securing any affidavits or verifying any other documents which may be required from the decision of the local boards in denying exemption. The attorneys will also classify all cases in the order drawn at Washington, or, according to the attorney general's suggestion, in the order of the date of the draft, and the draft boards will be advised of this.

Col. Holabird's trouble is arteriosclerosis and he has been advised by his physician that he must undergo a complete and drastic activity before he can stand such a severe strain as is exacted by the work of exemption officer.

Col. Holabird's letter forecasting his resignation was sent to Gov. Stephens Wednesday, but may not yet have reached him, for the Governor is away on a visit to the Shasta county. The letter is as follows:

LETTER TO GOVERNOR.

To the Hon. William D. Stephens,
"Governor of State of California,
"Sacramento, California.

Mr. You will receive a letter written to you by Col. E. J. Cook, a physician, telling you that if I value my life, I must "let up" in other words, that I am not physically fit to continue under the terrible strain which has been placed upon me as chairman of this board.

"I write this letter to state that if you will kindly find someone that is satisfactory to you to take my place,

I will be willing to work for the United States in this emergency and I only lay it aside because, physically, I cannot stand up under such a severe strain as is exacted by the work of exemption officer.

Col. Holabird's trouble is arteriosclerosis and he has been advised by his physician that he must undergo a complete and drastic activity before he can stand such a severe strain as is exacted by the work of exemption officer.

Col. Holabird's letter forecasting his resignation was sent to Gov. Stephens Wednesday, but may not yet have reached him, for the Governor is away on a visit to the Shasta county. The letter is as follows:

LETTER TO GOVERNOR.

To the Hon. William D. Stephens,
"Governor of State of California,
"Sacramento, California.

Mr. You will receive a letter written to you by Col. E. J. Cook, a physician, telling you that if I value my life, I must "let up" in other words, that I am not physically fit to continue under the terrible strain which has been placed upon me as chairman of this board.

"I write this letter to state that if you will kindly find someone that is satisfactory to you to take my place,

I will be willing to work for the United States in this emergency and I only lay it aside because, physically, I cannot stand up under such a severe strain as is exacted by the work of exemption officer.

Col. Holabird's letter forecasting his resignation was sent to Gov. Stephens Wednesday, but may not yet have reached him, for the Governor is away on a visit to the Shasta county. The letter is as follows:

LETTER TO GOVERNOR.

To the Hon. William D. Stephens,
"Governor of State of California,
"Sacramento, California.

Mr. You will receive a letter written to you by Col. E. J. Cook, a physician, telling you that if I value my life, I must "let up" in other words, that I am not physically fit to continue under the terrible strain which has been placed upon me as chairman of this board.

Col. Holabird's letter forecasting his resignation was sent to Gov. Stephens Wednesday, but may not yet have reached him, for the Governor is away on a visit to the Shasta county. The letter is as follows:

LETTER TO GOVERNOR.

To the Hon. William D. Stephens,
"Governor of State of California,
"Sacramento, California.

Mr. You will receive a letter written to you by Col. E. J. Cook, a physician, telling you that if I value my life, I must "let up" in other words, that I am not physically fit to continue under the terrible strain which has been placed upon me as chairman of this board.

Col. Holabird's letter forecasting his resignation was sent to Gov. Stephens Wednesday, but may not yet have reached him, for the Governor is away on a visit to the Shasta county. The letter is as follows:

LETTER TO GOVERNOR.

To the Hon. William D. Stephens,
"Governor of State of California,
"Sacramento, California.

Mr. You will receive a letter written to you by Col. E. J. Cook, a physician, telling you that if I value my life, I must "let up" in other words, that I am not physically fit to continue under the terrible strain which has been placed upon me as chairman of this board.

Col. Holabird's letter forecasting his resignation was sent to Gov. Stephens Wednesday, but may not yet have reached him, for the Governor is away on a visit to the Shasta county. The letter is as follows:

LETTER TO GOVERNOR.

To the Hon. William D. Stephens,
"Governor of State of California,
"Sacramento, California.

Mr. You will receive a letter written to you by Col. E. J. Cook, a physician, telling you that if I value my life, I must "let up" in other words, that I am not physically fit to continue under the terrible strain which has been placed upon me as chairman of this board.

Col. Holabird's letter forecasting his resignation was sent to Gov. Stephens Wednesday, but may not yet have reached him, for the Governor is away on a visit to the Shasta county. The letter is as follows:

LETTER TO GOVERNOR.

To the Hon. William D. Stephens,
"Governor of State of California,
"Sacramento, California.

Mr. You will receive a letter written to you by Col. E. J. Cook, a physician, telling you that if I value my life, I must "let up" in other words, that I am not physically fit to continue under the terrible strain which has been placed upon me as chairman of this board.

Col. Holabird's letter forecasting his resignation was sent to Gov. Stephens Wednesday, but may not yet have reached him, for the Governor is away on a visit to the Shasta county. The letter is as follows:

LETTER TO GOVERNOR.

To the Hon. William D. Stephens,
"Governor of State of California,
"Sacramento, California.

Mr. You will receive a letter written to you by Col. E. J. Cook, a physician, telling you that if I value my life, I must "let up" in other words, that I am not physically fit to continue under the terrible strain which has been placed upon me as chairman of this board.

Col. Holabird's letter forecasting his resignation was sent to Gov. Stephens Wednesday, but may not yet have reached him, for the Governor is away on a visit to the Shasta county. The letter is as follows:

LETTER TO GOVERNOR.

To the Hon. William D. Stephens,
"Governor of State of California,
"Sacramento, California.

Mr. You will receive a letter written to you by Col. E. J. Cook, a physician, telling you that if I value my life, I must "let up" in other words, that I am not physically fit to continue under the terrible strain which has been placed upon me as chairman

MARRIAGE, BUT NO HONEYMOON.

Wife in Name Only Seeks to Secure a Divorce.

Can't Explain Impulse that Led Her to Altar.

Failure to Establish a Home is Called Desertion.

The marriage of Mrs. Helen Ellsworth was honeymoonless. The annals of the Superior Court of this State contain no stranger tale than that unfolded in Judge Hewitt's court yesterday. It is the story of a young and unopinionated girl, an ardent lover, a marriage and no union of hearts or honeymoon association.

Mr. Ellsworth was 15 when she met Mark Ellsworth, a logger of Tacoma, on her parents' ranch near Seattle. She was the idol of her father and mother, and a most country beauty, but a daint picture of young girlhood. Mr. Ellsworth wooed her ardently, but could not warm the spark of love.

Her ardor increased in proportion to the consciousness of her refusal to marry him. But in 1912, when she was 18 and visiting in Seattle, she acted on impulse and the ceremony was performed.

Then came the suggestion that they go to a hotel immediately despatched. He went to a girl friend's house and he stayed at a hotel. From then on they lived only occasionally. Sometimes it was at the home of her sister, who was the victim of him not as a husband, but as a caller.

In the years that elapsed Mrs. Ellsworth received no money from her husband. She had obtained enough to support our family when the place burned down, and then she deserted her by failing to establish a home she deemed proper.

"I received your letter."

"Then in the last time she saw him. But later, hearing that he was in Seattle, she made an attempt to see him, but did not succeed."

This was the remarkable story Eric Peck, attorney for Miss Ellsworth, gave on the records of Judge Hewitt's court yesterday. The court was packed. Mrs. Ellsworth frankly admitted she had never loved Mr. Ellsworth before marriage and loved him now with more ardor than she could not explain why she married him. She admitted she had not lived with him as a wife. But on the other hand, he had not provided a home for her. She said she did not think a logging camp was a good place for a young wife to reside. He had deserted her and had not provided for her support, and she believed she should be given a decree of divorce.

Judge Hewitt, however, was in doubt whether a failure to establish a home constitutes desertion. Pending authorities to be found by Attorney Peck, he took the case under submission.

Mrs. Ellsworth is residing with her sister, Mrs. Emma Brown, in this city.

Appreciation.

**TRIBUTE IS PAID
REAL LIVE WIRE.**

HUNDREDS TENDER LUNCHEON
TO W. M. GARLAND.

Guest of Honor, Who Recently was Chosen Head of National Society of Realty Men, Gives Tribute of Further Aiding the City in His New Duties.

To testify their appreciation of the unremitting activities and loyalty to Los Angeles interests of William May Garland, newly-elected president of the National Association of Real Estate Boards, 200 leading real estate men and other business leaders tendered him a luncheon in the men's grillroom of the Broadway Department Store at noon yesterday.

Herbert L. Cornish, president of the Los Angeles Realty Board, was present. He said that Mr. Garland had been a booster for Los Angeles, and cited many instances of his effective work when this city was fighting for supremacy and recognition in the East. He characterized him as a man of deep knowledge, an expert in planning municipal advancement.

Mr. Garland, responding, declared he always would be ready to assist in any behalf Los Angeles. He intimated that in his capacity as president of the national association, he would find opportunity to be of direct aid to the city and state.

Capt. R. H. Knyvet, of the Australian overseas forces, wounded in the front last December, and now visiting friends here preparatory to reporting in London next month for duty, gave an interesting talk on the war.

Mr. Garland was one of the charter members of the local real estate board, and was unanimously elected chief of the national association at the Milwaukee convention last July.

WINS JUDGMENT.
Judge Hewitt yesterday gave judgment in favor of Mrs. Helen Ellsworth in her suit against George Vaquez in an accident. It was alleged that Mr. Vaquez drove a motor bus into a bank while Rosalie was a passenger en route to San Diego. She alleged that he was driving at excessive speed.

**ANGELO NEW
HEAD OF LODGE.**

Elected Grand President of Sons of St. George; Next Convention Here.

The Sons of St. George, in annual convention at Oakland yesterday, elected W. J. Ames, a painter of this city, as Grand President.

The lodge also selected Los Angeles as the place for the convention next year.

Her Own Wedding is a Mystery to Her.



Mrs. Helen Ellsworth.

Who was ardently wooed by a logger of the Northwest woods, who rejected him and then became his bride because of an unexplained impulse. Then she promptly left him and now seeks a divorce, alleging he deserted her by failing to establish a home she deemed proper.

Exemption Pleas.

(Continued from First Page.)

EXEMPTION PLEAS.
Hart R. Anderson, No. 1045 Madison place, wife and child, 1025 West Twenty-third street, No. 1027 West Thirty-first street, No. 1029 West Jefferson street.
Hart A. Thomas, No. 1022 West Thirty-first street, No. 1023 West Twenty-third street, No. 1024 West Twenty-third street, No. 1025 West Twenty-third street, No. 1026 West Twenty-third street, No. 1027 West Twenty-third street, No. 1028 West Twenty-third street, No. 1029 West Twenty-third street, No. 1030 West Twenty-third street, No. 1031 West Twenty-third street, No. 1032 West Twenty-third street, No. 1033 West Twenty-third street, No. 1034 West Twenty-third street, No. 1035 West Twenty-third street, No. 1036 West Twenty-third street, No. 1037 West Twenty-third street, No. 1038 West Twenty-third street, No. 1039 West Twenty-third street, No. 1040 West Twenty-third street, No. 1041 West Twenty-third street, No. 1042 West Twenty-third street, No. 1043 West Twenty-third street, No. 1044 West Twenty-third street, No. 1045 West Twenty-third street, No. 1046 West Twenty-third street, No. 1047 West Twenty-third street, No. 1048 West Twenty-third street, No. 1049 West Twenty-third street, No. 1050 West Twenty-third street, No. 1051 West Twenty-third street, No. 1052 West Twenty-third street, No. 1053 West Twenty-third street, No. 1054 West Twenty-third street, No. 1055 West Twenty-third street, No. 1056 West Twenty-third street, No. 1057 West Twenty-third street, No. 1058 West Twenty-third street, No. 1059 West Twenty-third street, No. 1060 West Twenty-third street, No. 1061 West Twenty-third street, No. 1062 West Twenty-third street, No. 1063 West Twenty-third street, No. 1064 West Twenty-third street, No. 1065 West Twenty-third street, No. 1066 West Twenty-third street, No. 1067 West Twenty-third street, No. 1068 West Twenty-third street, No. 1069 West Twenty-third street, No. 1070 West Twenty-third street, No. 1071 West Twenty-third street, No. 1072 West Twenty-third street, No. 1073 West Twenty-third street, No. 1074 West Twenty-third street, No. 1075 West Twenty-third street, No. 1076 West Twenty-third street, No. 1077 West Twenty-third street, No. 1078 West Twenty-third street, No. 1079 West Twenty-third street, No. 1080 West Twenty-third street, No. 1081 West Twenty-third street, No. 1082 West Twenty-third street, No. 1083 West Twenty-third street, No. 1084 West Twenty-third street, No. 1085 West Twenty-third street, No. 1086 West Twenty-third street, No. 1087 West Twenty-third street, No. 1088 West Twenty-third street, No. 1089 West Twenty-third street, No. 1090 West Twenty-third street, No. 1091 West Twenty-third street, No. 1092 West Twenty-third street, No. 1093 West Twenty-third street, No. 1094 West Twenty-third street, No. 1095 West Twenty-third street, No. 1096 West Twenty-third street, No. 1097 West Twenty-third street, No. 1098 West Twenty-third street, No. 1099 West Twenty-third street, No. 1100 West Twenty-third street, No. 1101 West Twenty-third street, No. 1102 West Twenty-third street, No. 1103 West Twenty-third street, No. 1104 West Twenty-third street, No. 1105 West Twenty-third street, No. 1106 West Twenty-third street, No. 1107 West Twenty-third street, No. 1108 West Twenty-third street, No. 1109 West Twenty-third street, No. 1110 West Twenty-third street, No. 1111 West Twenty-third street, No. 1112 West Twenty-third street, No. 1113 West Twenty-third street, No. 1114 West Twenty-third street, No. 1115 West Twenty-third street, No. 1116 West Twenty-third street, No. 1117 West Twenty-third street, No. 1118 West Twenty-third street, No. 1119 West Twenty-third street, No. 1120 West Twenty-third street, No. 1121 West Twenty-third street, No. 1122 West Twenty-third street, No. 1123 West Twenty-third street, No. 1124 West Twenty-third street, No. 1125 West Twenty-third street, No. 1126 West Twenty-third street, No. 1127 West Twenty-third street, No. 1128 West Twenty-third street, No. 1129 West Twenty-third street, No. 1130 West Twenty-third street, No. 1131 West Twenty-third street, No. 1132 West Twenty-third street, No. 1133 West Twenty-third street, No. 1134 West Twenty-third street, No. 1135 West Twenty-third street, No. 1136 West Twenty-third street, No. 1137 West Twenty-third street, No. 1138 West Twenty-third street, No. 1139 West Twenty-third street, No. 1140 West Twenty-third street, No. 1141 West Twenty-third street, No. 1142 West Twenty-third street, No. 1143 West Twenty-third street, No. 1144 West Twenty-third street, No. 1145 West Twenty-third street, No. 1146 West Twenty-third street, No. 1147 West Twenty-third street, No. 1148 West Twenty-third street, No. 1149 West Twenty-third street, No. 1150 West Twenty-third street, No. 1151 West Twenty-third street, No. 1152 West Twenty-third street, No. 1153 West Twenty-third street, No. 1154 West Twenty-third street, No. 1155 West Twenty-third street, No. 1156 West Twenty-third street, No. 1157 West Twenty-third street, No. 1158 West Twenty-third street, No. 1159 West Twenty-third street, No. 1160 West Twenty-third street, No. 1161 West Twenty-third street, No. 1162 West Twenty-third street, No. 1163 West Twenty-third street, No. 1164 West Twenty-third street, No. 1165 West Twenty-third street, No. 1166 West Twenty-third street, No. 1167 West Twenty-third street, No. 1168 West Twenty-third street, No. 1169 West Twenty-third street, No. 1170 West Twenty-third street, No. 1171 West Twenty-third street, No. 1172 West Twenty-third street, No. 1173 West Twenty-third street, No. 1174 West Twenty-third street, No. 1175 West Twenty-third street, No. 1176 West Twenty-third street, No. 1177 West Twenty-third street, No. 1178 West Twenty-third street, No. 1179 West Twenty-third street, No. 1180 West Twenty-third street, No. 1181 West Twenty-third street, No. 1182 West Twenty-third street, No. 1183 West Twenty-third street, No. 1184 West Twenty-third street, No. 1185 West Twenty-third street, No. 1186 West Twenty-third street, No. 1187 West Twenty-third street, No. 1188 West Twenty-third street, No. 1189 West Twenty-third street, No. 1190 West Twenty-third street, No. 1191 West Twenty-third street, No. 1192 West Twenty-third street, No. 1193 West Twenty-third street, No. 1194 West Twenty-third street, No. 1195 West Twenty-third street, No. 1196 West Twenty-third street, No. 1197 West Twenty-third street, No. 1198 West Twenty-third street, No. 1199 West Twenty-third street, No. 1200 West Twenty-third street, No. 1201 West Twenty-third street, No. 1202 West Twenty-third street, No. 1203 West Twenty-third street, No. 1204 West Twenty-third street, No. 1205 West Twenty-third street, No. 1206 West Twenty-third street, No. 1207 West Twenty-third street, No. 1208 West Twenty-third street, No. 1209 West Twenty-third street, No. 1210 West Twenty-third street, No. 1211 West Twenty-third street, No. 1212 West Twenty-third street, No. 1213 West Twenty-third street, No. 1214 West Twenty-third street, No. 1215 West Twenty-third street, No. 1216 West Twenty-third street, No. 1217 West Twenty-third street, No. 1218 West Twenty-third street, No. 1219 West Twenty-third street, No. 1220 West Twenty-third street, No. 1221 West Twenty-third street, No. 1222 West Twenty-third street, No. 1223 West Twenty-third street, No. 1224 West Twenty-third street, No. 1225 West Twenty-third street, No. 1226 West Twenty-third street, No. 1227 West Twenty-third street, No. 1228 West Twenty-third street, No. 1229 West Twenty-third street, No. 1230 West Twenty-third street, No. 1231 West Twenty-third street, No. 1232 West Twenty-third street, No. 1233 West Twenty-third street, No. 1234 West Twenty-third street, No. 1235 West Twenty-third street, No. 1236 West Twenty-third street, No. 1237 West Twenty-third street, No. 1238 West Twenty-third street, No. 1239 West Twenty-third street, No. 1240 West Twenty-third street, No. 1241 West Twenty-third street, No. 1242 West Twenty-third street, No. 1243 West Twenty-third street, No. 1244 West Twenty-third street, No. 1245 West Twenty-third street, No. 1246 West Twenty-third street, No. 1247 West Twenty-third street, No. 1248 West Twenty-third street, No. 1249 West Twenty-third street, No. 1250 West Twenty-third street, No. 1251 West Twenty-third street, No. 1252 West Twenty-third street, No. 1253 West Twenty-third street, No. 1254 West Twenty-third street, No. 1255 West Twenty-third street, No. 1256 West Twenty-third street, No. 1257 West Twenty-third street, No. 1258 West Twenty-third street, No. 1259 West Twenty-third street, No. 1260 West Twenty-third street, No. 1261 West Twenty-third street, No. 1262 West Twenty-third street, No. 1263 West Twenty-third street, No. 1264 West Twenty-third street, No. 1265 West Twenty-third street, No. 1266 West Twenty-third street, No. 1267 West Twenty-third street, No. 1268 West Twenty-third street, No. 1269 West Twenty-third street, No. 1270 West Twenty-third street, No. 1271 West Twenty-third street, No. 1272 West Twenty-third street, No. 1273 West Twenty-third street, No. 1274 West Twenty-third street, No. 1275 West Twenty-third street, No. 1276 West Twenty-third street, No. 1277 West Twenty-third street, No. 1278 West Twenty-third street, No. 1279 West Twenty-third street, No. 1280 West Twenty-third street, No. 1281 West Twenty-third street, No. 1282 West Twenty-third street, No. 1283 West Twenty-third street, No. 1284 West Twenty-third street, No. 1285 West Twenty-third street, No. 1286 West Twenty-third street, No. 1287 West Twenty-third street, No. 1288 West Twenty-third street, No. 1289 West Twenty-third street, No. 1290 West Twenty-third street, No. 1291 West Twenty-third street, No. 1292 West Twenty-third street, No. 1293 West Twenty-third street, No. 1294 West Twenty-third street, No. 1295 West Twenty-third street, No. 1296 West Twenty-third street, No. 1297 West Twenty-third street, No. 1298 West Twenty-third street, No. 1299 West Twenty-third street, No. 1300 West Twenty-third street, No. 1301 West Twenty-third street, No. 1302 West Twenty-third street, No. 1303 West Twenty-third street, No. 1304 West Twenty-third street, No. 1305 West Twenty-third street, No. 1306 West Twenty-third street, No. 1307 West Twenty-third street, No. 1308 West Twenty-third street, No. 1309 West Twenty-third street, No. 1310 West Twenty-third street, No. 1311 West Twenty-third street, No. 1312 West Twenty-third street, No. 1313 West Twenty-third street, No. 1314 West Twenty-third street, No. 1315 West Twenty-third street, No. 1316 West Twenty-third street, No. 1317 West Twenty-third street, No. 1318 West Twenty-third street, No. 1319 West Twenty-third street, No. 1320 West Twenty-third street, No. 1321 West Twenty-third street, No. 1322 West Twenty-third street, No. 1323 West Twenty-third street, No. 1324 West Twenty-third street, No. 1325 West Twenty-third street, No. 1326 West Twenty-third street, No. 1327 West Twenty-third street, No. 1328 West Twenty-third street, No. 1329 West Twenty-third street, No. 1330 West Twenty-third street, No. 1331 West Twenty-third street, No. 1332 West Twenty-third street, No. 1333 West Twenty-third street, No. 1334 West Twenty-third street, No. 1335 West Twenty-third street, No. 1336 West Twenty-third street, No. 1337 West Twenty-third street, No. 1338 West Twenty-third street, No. 1339 West Twenty-third street, No. 1340 West Twenty-third street, No. 1341 West Twenty-third street, No. 1342 West Twenty-third street, No. 1343 West Twenty-third street, No. 1344 West Twenty-third street, No. 1345 West Twenty-third street, No. 1346 West Twenty-third street, No. 1347 West Twenty-third street, No. 1348 West Twenty-third street, No. 1349 West Twenty-third street, No. 1350 West Twenty-third street, No. 1351 West Twenty-third street, No. 1352 West Twenty-third street, No. 1353 West Twenty-third street, No. 1354 West Twenty-third street, No. 1355 West Twenty-third street, No. 1356 West Twenty-third street, No. 1357 West Twenty-third street, No. 1358 West Twenty-third street, No. 1359 West Twenty-third street, No. 1360 West Twenty-third street, No. 1361 West Twenty-third street, No. 1362 West Twenty-third street, No. 1363 West Twenty-third street, No. 1364 West Twenty-third street, No. 1365 West Twenty-third street, No. 1366 West Twenty-third street, No. 1367 West Twenty-third street, No. 1368 West Twenty-third street, No. 1369 West Twenty-third street, No. 1370 West Twenty-third street, No. 1371 West Twenty-third street, No. 1372 West Twenty-third street, No. 1373 West Twenty-third street, No. 1374 West Twenty-third street, No. 1375 West Twenty-third street, No. 1376 West Twenty-third street, No. 1377 West Twenty-third street, No. 1378 West Twenty-third street, No. 1379 West Twenty-third street, No. 1380 West Twenty-third street, No. 1381 West Twenty-third street, No. 1382 West Twenty-third street, No. 1383 West Twenty-third street, No. 1384 West Twenty-third street, No. 1385 West Twenty-third street, No. 1386 West Twenty-third street, No. 1387 West Twenty-third street, No. 1388 West Twenty-third street, No. 1389 West Twenty-third street, No. 1390 West Twenty-third street, No. 1391 West Twenty-third street, No. 1392 West Twenty-third street, No. 1393 West Twenty-third street, No. 1394 West Twenty-third street, No. 1395 West Twenty-third street, No. 1396 West Twenty-third street, No. 1397 West Twenty-third street, No. 1398 West Twenty-third street, No. 1399 West Twenty-third street, No. 1400 West Twenty-third street, No. 1401 West Twenty-third street, No. 1402 West Twenty-third street, No. 1403 West Twenty-third street, No. 1404 West Twenty-third street, No. 1405 West Twenty-third street, No. 1406 West Twenty-third street, No. 1407 West Twenty-third street, No. 1408 West Twenty-third street, No. 1409 West Twenty-third street, No. 1410 West Twenty-third street, No. 1411 West Twenty-third street, No. 1412 West Twenty-third street, No. 1413 West Twenty-third street, No. 1414 West Twenty-third street, No. 1415 West Twenty-third street, No. 1416 West Twenty-third street, No. 1417 West Twenty-third street, No. 1418 West Twenty-third street, No. 1419 West Twenty-third street, No. 1420 West Twenty-third street, No. 1421 West Twenty-third street, No. 1422 West Twenty-third street, No. 1423 West Twenty-third street, No. 1424 West Twenty-third street, No. 1425 West Twenty-third street, No. 1426 West Twenty-third street, No. 1427 West Twenty-third street, No. 1428 West Twenty-third street, No. 1429 West Twenty-third street, No. 1430 West Twenty-third street, No. 1431 West Twenty-third street, No. 1432 West Twenty-third street, No. 1433 West Twenty-third street, No. 1434 West Twenty-third street, No. 1435 West Twenty-third street, No. 1436 West Twenty-third street, No. 1437 West Twenty-third street, No. 1438 West Twenty-third street, No. 1439 West Twenty-third street, No. 1440 West Twenty-third street, No. 1441 West Twenty-third street, No. 1442 West Twenty-third street, No. 1443 West Twenty-third street, No. 1444 West Twenty-third street, No. 1445 West Twenty-third street, No. 1446 West Twenty-third street, No. 1447 West Twenty-third street, No. 1448 West Twenty-third street, No. 1449 West Twenty-third street, No. 1450 West Twenty-third street, No. 1451 West Twenty-third street, No. 1452 West Twenty-third street, No. 1453 West Twenty-third street, No. 1454 West Twenty-third street, No. 1455 West Twenty-third street, No. 1456 West Twenty-third street, No. 1457 West Twenty-third street, No. 1458 West Twenty-third street, No. 1459 West Twenty-third street, No. 1460 West Twenty-third street, No.

PUBLISHERS:
THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.
OFFICERS:
HARRY CHANDLER, Pres. and Genl. Mgr.
HAROLD OTIS-CHANDLER, Vice-Pres. and Secy.
E. P. STAFFINGER, Treasurer.
HARRY E. ANDREWS, Managing Editor.
Harry Chandler, Mabel Otis-Chandler, H. E.
Phelan, Mabel Otis-Chandler, Harry E.
Andrews, Directors.

Los Angeles Times

EVERTY MORNING IN THE YEAR.
Daily and Sunday, and Illustrated Weekly Magazine.
Subscription, \$1.00 per year.
Postpaid. Daily, \$1.00 per day.
1916-1917 Year.

Editor, G. A. Johnson; Managing Editor, L. C. Ladd; General Manager, W. H. Johnson; Business Manager, W. H. Johnson; Advertising Manager, W. H. Johnson; Circulation Manager, W. H. Johnson.

OFFICE:
New Times Building, First and Broadway,
Los Angeles, Calif., and San Francisco Street.
LOS ANGELES (Local Ahng-hay-ahs)

Entered at the Postoffice as first class matter of Class II.

MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.
The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for republication of all news credited to it or not otherwise creditable in this paper and also the local news published herein.

P. PROHIBITION TOTEM.
The prohibitionists ought to adopt the jack rabbit as their totem, for, so far as can be ascertained, that animal never drinks. Nobody ever saw a jack rabbit on the margin of a stream or pond. He may be found in the most arid of deserts, but never on an oasis, and his tracks have never been seen on the margin of a water hole. The jack rabbit is a bone-dry bird.

DOING HIS BIT.
A motion-picture star who has seen six long, weary summers "upon this bank and shoal of time" recently refused an invitation to a birthday party, excusing himself by stating that he had to work at the studio to support his mother. The young fellow is doubtless glad enough to escape military service on the grounds of having dependent relatives. Verily, these be strenuous times, my comrade!

PERSISTENTLY CONSISTENT.
I workers in San Francisco are threatening to strike on Labor Day. That the day on which the dignity of labor is celebrated and the sovereignty of the laborer is lauded should be the time for malcontents to cease work and bring about trouble for honest men and the government is perfectly in keeping with the ethics and customs of labor-unionism. The motto of the labor-union bosses seems to be, "The better the day the worse the day."

READY TO PAY.
It has been estimated that if the war lasts two years longer it will cost the United States more than thirty billion dollars and nearly half a million men in dead and wounded. A staggering estimate, a gruesome total. That such a sacrifice will not be necessary, the whole nation is praying; yet in one day ten million men signified their willingness to pay whatever price may be required of them for the maintenance of national freedom and for the attainment for all the world of liberty and justice and right.

AN EXAMPLE.
In Los Angeles there lives a young Norwegian, the sole support of his aged mother, who encourages him in his patriotic desire to join the United States army. After having twice been rejected by the examining board, this young man has gone to a local hospital to undergo an operation that, if successful, will render him fit for military service. "I want to die for freedom's sake and for the land I love." Young men who are cracking in their boots for fear they will be pronounced fit to serve the land of their birth would do well to read this paragraph twice.

FOR THESE MERCIENS.
The income tax law as it was originally reported from the committee exempted from taxation the compensation of officers or employees of the United States or of any State or political division thereof, but the House struck out the words "or political division thereof"; and as a result county and city and district officers will have to yield a portion of their ill-gotten gains to aid in carrying on the war. But if this amendment stands, then-bless the Lord—Gov. Stephens will not have to pay, and all the State officers will escape, and the army of commissioners on everything can keep the wages of their iniquity free from taxation, and our two Senators and eleven Representatives in Congress will all escape taxation. For these mercies let us be truly thankful.

PHILIP'S CHANCE.
Senator Phelan made a motion to get the statement of his friend Deenan, who resigned with Goethals from the Shipping Board, printed in the Congressional Record, and Senator Smoot objected on the ground that if the statements of the contending officials of the Shipping Board were printed in the Record there would not be any room for weeks in that valuable publication for the printing of Senatorial speeches and other desirable literature.

Senator Phelan said that Mr. Deenan drove down the price of steel which was being imposed upon the United States government from \$55 to \$54 a ton and that Deenan prevented the construction of fabricating plants on leased lands by an auxiliary of the steel corporation. The history of Deenan's contributions to public economy should be published, and if Senator Smoot did not withdraw his objections he (Phelan) would read the statement as a part of his speech and in that way get it into the Record. Senator Smoot told Senator Phelan to read it and be blessed. He was proceeding to do so when Senator Martin, in order to avoid the infliction moved that the Senate adjourn, which it did, and our senior California Senator has never since been able to obtain the floor.

But Mr. Deenan can still obtain the public ear by publishing his statement as an advertisement in either of the Washington daily papers—that is, if he has the cash to pay for same—and in that statement he can make such remarks concerning the life and character of Senator Smoot as he may deem appropriate.

THE COMING RAID ON THIS FREE CITY.

Taking advantage of unsettled labor conditions occasioned by the stress of participation in a world war, union-labor bosses are organizing their bands all over the country to exact tribute from employers through recourse to sabotage, strikes, pillage, arson and violence. Throughout the Northwest they have harassed the mines and lumber camps. In San Francisco they have been terrorizing the employees of the street railway company, aided by a friendly police force and a labor-unions city administration. Los Angeles has been selected as their next objective. They have attacked this fortress of industrial freedom repeatedly in the past, but have always lost. Their chiefs figure that better fortune may await them at this time for the reason that there is a shortage of labor, and a series of strikes might materially reduce production.

Union spies have been in Los Angeles looking over the field for several weeks. Some of them have actually secured employment, masquerading as independent workmen. Others have been detected. Reports that have come back from the North are to the effect that a scheme has been evolved for a big union-labor demonstration here on Labor Day to be followed by strikes in a number of industrial lines.

But the business and commercial organizations of Los Angeles have not been blind to the secret propaganda of the union-labor leaders. The employers here are organized to the extent that if any one employer or any single line of industry is attacked other employers will come to the rescue. For more than six months preparatory work has been in progress. The employers have recognized fully that unusual conditions exist in the labor world, and that there has been a marked increase in the cost of living, and they have shown their recognition by granting voluntary increases to employees.

Los Angeles is more nearly free from union-labor domination than any other city of its size in the United States, and the wages paid here for skilled labor are in most cases equal to the highest in the country. It is a recognized fact that wherever the union thraldom is most general, there the sweatshops exist in the greatest number and there conditions of labor are the worst. Los Angeles is comparatively free from labor-union domination, free of sweatshops and without slums. One of its strong organizations, the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Association, pays especial attention to labor conditions. This association is prepared at the present time to give active support to an employer who is unable to continue his regular business by reason of troubles with labor unions. But the employer must be able to show that he is not at fault; that he maintains sanitary work rooms for his help; that they are provided with modern equipment, and that the wages he is paying are at least equal to those paid for similar work in eastern cities. Before a harassed employer receives aid he must be able to show that he comes with clean hands for assistance. But once with the aid of the rest of the business community is to keep its residents all busy. A man or woman who enjoys regular work at fair wages is generally contented and happy. Idleness is the greatest known breeding of discontent. It has been suggested that the most fitting way to celebrate Labor Day this year is to make it a day on which production shall be at a high tide. A full day's labor on Labor Day would mean a day contributed to the service of our common country and to the cause of the world democracy. The walking delegates are planning outrages on independent labor in a campaign which is to open with a big union display in Los Angeles on Labor Day; it may be just as well for the friends of industrial freedom, employers and employees alike, to plan to make this year's Labor Day one that will be memorable for increased production.

Spies in the employment of the union bosses have been industrially preaching the doctrine that it would be well for employers to permit their business to be unionized, and to treat with the representatives of the unions in place of with the men directly, in order to insure that they will not be annoyed with strikes while the war lasts. Employers so naive as to be caught with this bait are beyond hope. Every concession made to the unions is recognized by them as a forward line of trenches captured from the forces of industrial freedom. In places of a compromise they regard the concession as a surrender on the part of the employer.

The cause of industrial freedom can and must be successfully defended against the raids of the bushwhackers of the labor unions. No compromise is possible; a great principle is involved, and one can no more compromise a principle than one can suspend the law of gravitation. If the union-labor bosses of Washington and San Francisco think they can make use of the labor stringency occasioned by the world war to fasten the bonds of the closed shop on the labor of Los Angeles they will discover that they have reckoned without their host.

ND MAIDS?
Senator Jones of New Mexico takes an optimistic view of the patriotism of widows. In a speech on the tax law he defended the tax proposed to be imposed upon sugar, tea and coffee. He said: "The committee felt that every mother in the land, every widow in the land would feel proud to know that in the cup of coffee, the cup of tea she is contributing a mite to the support of her country in this great war." How about the fathers and the widowers and the old maids? Do they not drink coffee and tea, and may not their hearts also throb with patriotic fervor at the breakfast table when they call for "another cup, please?"

THE COMING RAID ON THIS FREE CITY.

Taking advantage of unsettled labor conditions occasioned by the stress of participation in a world war, union-labor bosses are organizing their bands all over the country to exact tribute from employers through recourse to sabotage, strikes, pillage, arson and violence. Throughout the Northwest they have harassed the mines and lumber camps. In San Francisco they have been terrorizing the employees of the street railway company, aided by a friendly police force and a labor-unions city administration. Los Angeles has been selected as their next objective. They have attacked this fortress of industrial freedom repeatedly in the past, but have always lost. Their chiefs figure that better fortune may await them at this time for the reason that there is a shortage of labor, and a series of strikes might materially reduce production.

Union spies have been in Los Angeles looking over the field for several weeks. Some of them have actually secured employment, masquerading as independent workmen. Others have been detected. Reports that have come back from the North are to the effect that a scheme has been evolved for a big union-labor demonstration here on Labor Day to be followed by strikes in a number of industrial lines.

But the business and commercial organizations of Los Angeles have not been blind to the secret propaganda of the union-labor leaders. The employers here are organized to the extent that if any one employer or any single line of industry is attacked other employers will come to the rescue. For more than six months preparatory work has been in progress. The employers have recognized fully that unusual conditions exist in the labor world, and that there has been a marked increase in the cost of living, and they have shown their recognition by granting voluntary increases to employees.

Los Angeles is more nearly free from union-labor domination than any other city of its size in the United States, and the wages paid here for skilled labor are in most cases equal to the highest in the country. It is a recognized fact that wherever the union thraldom is most general, there the sweatshops exist in the greatest number and there conditions of labor are the worst. Los Angeles is comparatively free from labor-union domination, free of sweatshops and without slums. One of its strong organizations, the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Association, pays especial attention to labor conditions. This association is prepared at the present time to give active support to an employer who is unable to continue his regular business by reason of troubles with labor unions. But the employer must be able to show that he is not at fault; that he maintains sanitary work rooms for his help; that they are provided with modern equipment, and that the wages he is paying are at least equal to those paid for similar work in eastern cities. Before a harassed employer receives aid he must be able to show that he comes with clean hands for assistance. But once with the aid of the rest of the business community is to keep its residents all busy. A man or woman who enjoys regular work at fair wages is generally contented and happy. Idleness is the greatest known breeding of discontent. It has been suggested that the most fitting way to celebrate Labor Day this year is to make it a day on which production shall be at a high tide. A full day's labor on Labor Day would mean a day contributed to the service of our common country and to the cause of the world democracy. The walking delegates are planning outrages on independent labor in a campaign which is to open with a big union display in Los Angeles on Labor Day; it may be just as well for the friends of industrial freedom, employers and employees alike, to plan to make this year's Labor Day one that will be memorable for increased production.

Spies in the employment of the union bosses have been industrially preaching the doctrine that it would be well for employers to permit their business to be unionized, and to treat with the representatives of the unions in place of with the men directly, in order to insure that they will not be annoyed with strikes while the war lasts. Employers so naive as to be caught with this bait are beyond hope. Every concession made to the unions is recognized by them as a forward line of trenches captured from the forces of industrial freedom. In places of a compromise they regard the concession as a surrender on the part of the employer.

The cause of industrial freedom can and must be successfully defended against the raids of the bushwhackers of the labor unions. No compromise is possible; a great principle is involved, and one can no more compromise a principle than one can suspend the law of gravitation. If the union-labor bosses of Washington and San Francisco think they can make use of the labor stringency occasioned by the world war to fasten the bonds of the closed shop on the labor of Los Angeles they will discover that they have reckoned without their host.

ND MAIDS?
Senator Jones of New Mexico takes an optimistic view of the patriotism of widows. In a speech on the tax law he defended the tax proposed to be imposed upon sugar, tea and coffee. He said: "The committee felt that every mother in the land, every widow in the land would feel proud to know that in the cup of coffee, the cup of tea she is contributing a mite to the support of her country in this great war." How about the fathers and the widowers and the old maids? Do they not drink coffee and tea, and may not their hearts also throb with patriotic fervor at the breakfast table when they call for "another cup, please?"

THE COMING RAID ON THIS FREE CITY.

Taking advantage of unsettled labor conditions occasioned by the stress of participation in a world war, union-labor bosses are organizing their bands all over the country to exact tribute from employers through recourse to sabotage, strikes, pillage, arson and violence. Throughout the Northwest they have harassed the mines and lumber camps. In San Francisco they have been terrorizing the employees of the street railway company, aided by a friendly police force and a labor-unions city administration. Los Angeles has been selected as their next objective. They have attacked this fortress of industrial freedom repeatedly in the past, but have always lost. Their chiefs figure that better fortune may await them at this time for the reason that there is a shortage of labor, and a series of strikes might materially reduce production.

Union spies have been in Los Angeles looking over the field for several weeks. Some of them have actually secured employment, masquerading as independent workmen. Others have been detected. Reports that have come back from the North are to the effect that a scheme has been evolved for a big union-labor demonstration here on Labor Day to be followed by strikes in a number of industrial lines.

But the business and commercial organizations of Los Angeles have not been blind to the secret propaganda of the union-labor leaders. The employers here are organized to the extent that if any one employer or any single line of industry is attacked other employers will come to the rescue. For more than six months preparatory work has been in progress. The employers have recognized fully that unusual conditions exist in the labor world, and that there has been a marked increase in the cost of living, and they have shown their recognition by granting voluntary increases to employees.

Los Angeles is more nearly free from union-labor domination than any other city of its size in the United States, and the wages paid here for skilled labor are in most cases equal to the highest in the country. It is a recognized fact that wherever the union thraldom is most general, there the sweatshops exist in the greatest number and there conditions of labor are the worst. Los Angeles is comparatively free from labor-union domination, free of sweatshops and without slums. One of its strong organizations, the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Association, pays especial attention to labor conditions. This association is prepared at the present time to give active support to an employer who is unable to continue his regular business by reason of troubles with labor unions. But the employer must be able to show that he is not at fault; that he maintains sanitary work rooms for his help; that they are provided with modern equipment, and that the wages he is paying are at least equal to those paid for similar work in eastern cities. Before a harassed employer receives aid he must be able to show that he comes with clean hands for assistance. But once with the aid of the rest of the business community is to keep its residents all busy. A man or woman who enjoys regular work at fair wages is generally contented and happy. Idleness is the greatest known breeding of discontent. It has been suggested that the most fitting way to celebrate Labor Day this year is to make it a day on which production shall be at a high tide. A full day's labor on Labor Day would mean a day contributed to the service of our common country and to the cause of the world democracy. The walking delegates are planning outrages on independent labor in a campaign which is to open with a big union display in Los Angeles on Labor Day; it may be just as well for the friends of industrial freedom, employers and employees alike, to plan to make this year's Labor Day one that will be memorable for increased production.

Spies in the employment of the union bosses have been industrially preaching the doctrine that it would be well for employers to permit their business to be unionized, and to treat with the representatives of the unions in place of with the men directly, in order to insure that they will not be annoyed with strikes while the war lasts. Employers so naive as to be caught with this bait are beyond hope. Every concession made to the unions is recognized by them as a forward line of trenches captured from the forces of industrial freedom. In places of a compromise they regard the concession as a surrender on the part of the employer.

The cause of industrial freedom can and must be successfully defended against the raids of the bushwhackers of the labor unions. No compromise is possible; a great principle is involved, and one can no more compromise a principle than one can suspend the law of gravitation. If the union-labor bosses of Washington and San Francisco think they can make use of the labor stringency occasioned by the world war to fasten the bonds of the closed shop on the labor of Los Angeles they will discover that they have reckoned without their host.

ND MAIDS?
Senator Jones of New Mexico takes an optimistic view of the patriotism of widows. In a speech on the tax law he defended the tax proposed to be imposed upon sugar, tea and coffee. He said: "The committee felt that every mother in the land, every widow in the land would feel proud to know that in the cup of coffee, the cup of tea she is contributing a mite to the support of her country in this great war." How about the fathers and the widowers and the old maids? Do they not drink coffee and tea, and may not their hearts also throb with patriotic fervor at the breakfast table when they call for "another cup, please?"

THE COMING RAID ON THIS FREE CITY.

Taking advantage of unsettled labor conditions occasioned by the stress of participation in a world war, union-labor bosses are organizing their bands all over the country to exact tribute from employers through recourse to sabotage, strikes, pillage, arson and violence. Throughout the Northwest they have harassed the mines and lumber camps. In San Francisco they have been terrorizing the employees of the street railway company, aided by a friendly police force and a labor-unions city administration. Los Angeles has been selected as their next objective. They have attacked this fortress of industrial freedom repeatedly in the past, but have always lost. Their chiefs figure that better fortune may await them at this time for the reason that there is a shortage of labor, and a series of strikes might materially reduce production.

Union spies have been in Los Angeles looking over the field for several weeks. Some of them have actually secured employment, masquerading as independent workmen. Others have been detected. Reports that have come back from the North are to the effect that a scheme has been evolved for a big union-labor demonstration here on Labor Day to be followed by strikes in a number of industrial lines.

But the business and commercial organizations of Los Angeles have not been blind to the secret propaganda of the union-labor leaders. The employers here are organized to the extent that if any one employer or any single line of industry is attacked other employers will come to the rescue. For more than six months preparatory work has been in progress. The employers have recognized fully that unusual conditions exist in the labor world, and that there has been a marked increase in the cost of living, and they have shown their recognition by granting voluntary increases to employees.

Los Angeles is more nearly free from union-labor domination than any other city of its size in the United States, and the wages paid here for skilled labor are in most cases equal to the highest in the country. It is a recognized fact that wherever the union thraldom is most general, there the sweatshops exist in the greatest number and there conditions of labor are the worst. Los Angeles is comparatively free from labor-union domination, free of sweatshops and without slums. One of its strong organizations, the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Association, pays especial attention to labor conditions. This association is prepared at the present time to give active support to an employer who is unable to continue his regular business by reason of troubles with labor unions. But the employer must be able to show that he is not at fault; that he maintains sanitary work rooms for his help; that they are provided with modern equipment, and that the wages he is paying are at least equal to those paid for similar work in eastern cities. Before a harassed employer receives aid he must be able to show that he comes with clean hands for assistance. But once with the aid of the rest of the business community is to keep its residents all busy. A man or woman who enjoys regular work at fair wages is generally contented and happy. Idleness is the greatest known breeding of discontent. It has been suggested that the most fitting way to celebrate Labor Day this year is to make it a day on which production shall be at a high tide. A full day's labor on Labor Day would mean a day contributed to the service of our common country and to the cause of the world democracy. The walking delegates are planning outrages on independent labor in a campaign which is to open with a big union display in Los Angeles on Labor Day; it may be just as well for the friends of industrial freedom, employers and employees alike, to plan to make this year's Labor Day one that will be memorable for increased production.

THE COMING RAID ON THIS FREE CITY.

One More Medal.



REFLECTIONS OF A VETERAN.

BY TOM FITCH.

Wake Up, San Francisco! There are a few octogenarian San Franciscans who ask, "Where is the manhood of the old town gone to?" Why can it not revive the spirit of '98, when those evil men who received a message from No. 25 secretary, made haste to depart lest they should dangle from the plank that protruded from the window of Fort Gunnybag—the headquarters of the Vigilance Committee?"

Why palter and prate about the "rights" of the dozen or more devils who mislead honest union laborers into compelling even their own members to walk miles to their homes in the suburbs? And when malignment activities extend to disarming, leading, and then beating and maiming innocent, loyal conductors and motormen?

The great body of union laborers is composed of honest workingmen who desire, very naturally, to improve their condition and who are shamefully deceived and misled by Gompers and his coterie of "labor leaders," assisted by Nero Ralph, who is willing to see San Francisco burn with riot if he can successfully play on his cracked and worn-out pride the tune of "nominate me for Governor."

The members of the labor unions are not anarchists, or loafers, or disloyal Americans. They are generally honest, loyal citizens—the bone and sinew of the republic. They are misled by Gompers and his associates into believing that it is honest and lawful to force the closed shop upon employers, and that it is expedient to paralyze industry by demanding a higher rate of compensation than it would be just or expedient to grant them.

</

PEN POINTS.

**OPENS IN
MISSING CASE.**

Has Hoover Hooverized your
every bill?

The Pope, plus patience, will
cure peace.

Refuses Money
Railway Survey.

Los Angeles can get along to
Monica can.

The safety of the world—the
stake of the war.

Why not have a national
rule of "Promise,"
day every day? That would
be a lot.

Later on Uncle Sam will have
washing out to dry on the
bury line.

The Russians are now
back. But a little while ago
they were going back. They are
hard to follow.

And the war song that we
have not yet been produced.
We are all the poets and
Have they been interned?

When one refers to a
apartment he does not
mean one where the drawers
bureau and the doors stick.

Between the girl who has
one who can wear spots to
advantage, the latter have
best of it in some male circles.

If the delegates to the San
conference would be satisfied
with one-way tickets, no doubt the
letter of passports could be avoided.

A careful man will not
change seats at the steering
of an automobile. It is a good
like trying to shift seats in a car.

An American veterinarian
found it was to muffle the boy
Missouri mule. He ought
able to do something for a mule.

From the North Sea to
Verdon the curtain of fire and
stretching. Did the
ever witness such an awful
sight?

There was a day when
had two United States Senators
and a Speaker of the House
there are now a pair of women
in the Senate.

It is denied that the
United States will lose \$100,000,000 in
Mexican government bonds
not an inch of a foot of
looks might indicate.

There is a great demand
mechanics and artisans of all
the government. And the
people could use a good Cabinet
in their business just now.

If Herbert Hoover is able to
treat the wheat, corn, flour,
other markets, he can
tell the size of a woman who
has been preserved with
a good deal of such vital
stuff.

We know of men who would
have better thought of it
friends if they had not been
long. Very few men know
the proper thing to do in
the procession.

They are now making
hand-painted six
garments is declared between
warring nations. Is it a
are the givers of the last
taking no chances?

Judging by the present
United States Senator
of members of the Senate
the people have not proven a
courageous situation. The legislation
have scarcely done worse.

Suppose the usual
passed between the
North Carolina and the
of South Carolina will be
when Thomas Alva Edison
hour with President Wilson.

Peace may not come at
come of the Pope's offer, but
any of the nations are
disease peace terms. It is
encouraging situation. Just
hot air is always necessary
getting down to the real
peace.

SOME DAY.

Come sit beside me, dear, and
my hand, as in the old
days. And let us go again to
So sacred since the parting
ways. So plain I see it through
my mind again.

TO WASHINGTON.

The fragrant bridges where
roses grow; the little home, where love
smoky skins. When we two faced
gather unafraid. And I thought to walk
out in sweet companionship to
grow; By wedlock and by mother
glorified, but may join
ah, sweetheart, the kiss
wake and know! For you have strayed and
we have known. The heartaches that only
feel: The long, and even
hearth alone. The anguished prayers,
your bed I know. Look at me, discreet, with
time to dance. My strolling soul so long
to see. We were again, while you
shades advance. The girlish graces that
you to me. I know that some time, in
the country's resources
When all that stands before
memories. My soul shall call you when
I am dead. And some day, darling, you
back to me! For I forgive you all, and
The treasure of the day
could fill. And smiling pens into the
ring cold, I know that
Dear heart, I know that
hold you still!

**OPENS IN
MISSING CASE.**

Refuses Money
Railway Survey.

Los Angeles can get along to
Monica can.

The safety of the world—the
stake of the war.

Why not have a national
rule of "Promise,"
day every day? That would
be a lot.

Later on Uncle Sam will have
washing out to dry on the
bury line.

The Russians are now
back. But a little while ago
they were going back. They are
hard to follow.

And the war song that we
have not yet been produced.
We are all the poets and
Have they been interned?

When one refers to a
apartment he does not
mean one where the drawers
bureau and the doors stick.

Between the girl who has
one who can wear spots to
advantage, the latter have
best of it in some male circles.

If the delegates to the San
conference would be satisfied
with one-way tickets, no doubt the
letter of passports could be avoided.

A careful man will not
change seats at the steering
of an automobile. It is a good
like trying to shift seats in a car.

An American veterinarian
found it was to muffle the boy
Missouri mule. He ought
able to do something for a mule.

From the North Sea to
Verdon the curtain of fire and
stretching. Did the
ever witness such an awful
sight?

There was a day when
had two United States Senators
and a Speaker of the House
there are now a pair of women
in the Senate.

It is denied that the
United States will lose \$100,000,000 in
Mexican government bonds
not an inch of a foot of
looks might indicate.

There is a great demand
mechanics and artisans of all
the government. And the
people could use a good Cabinet
in their business just now.

If Herbert Hoover is able to
treat the wheat, corn, flour,
other markets, he can
tell the size of a woman who
has been preserved with
a good deal of such vital
stuff.

We know of men who would
have better thought of it
friends if they had not been
long. Very few men know
the proper thing to do in
the procession.

They are now making
hand-painted six
garments is declared between
warring nations. Is it a
are the givers of the last
taking no chances?

Judging by the present
United States Senator
of members of the Senate
the people have not proven a
courageous situation. The legislation
have scarcely done worse.

Suppose the usual
passed between the
North Carolina and the
of South Carolina will be
when Thomas Alva Edison
hour with President Wilson.

Peace may not come at
come of the Pope's offer, but
any of the nations are
disease peace terms. It is
encouraging situation. Just
hot air is always necessary
getting down to the real
peace.

SOME DAY.

Come sit beside me, dear, and
my hand, as in the old
days. And let us go again to
So sacred since the parting
ways. So plain I see it through
my mind again.

TO WASHINGTON.

The fragrant bridges where
roses grow; the little home, where love
smoky skins. When we two faced
gather unafraid. And I thought to walk
out in sweet companionship to
grow; By wedlock and by mother
glorified, but may join
ah, sweetheart, the kiss
wake and know! For you have strayed and
we have known. The heartaches that only
feel: The long, and even
hearth alone. The anguished prayers,
your bed I know. Look at me, discreet, with
time to dance. My strolling soul so long
to see. We were again, while you
shades advance. The girlish graces that
you to me. I know that some time, in
the country's resources
When all that stands before
memories. My soul shall call you when
I am dead. And some day, darling, you
back to me! For I forgive you all, and
The treasure of the day
could fill. And smiling pens into the
ring cold, I know that
Dear heart, I know that
hold you still!

In these days of the high cost of living thoughtful
people cannot give too much consideration to
securing quality in their purchases. At Coulter's we
offer only one grade—the best—regardless of price.

Coulter Dry Goods Co.
FOUNDED IN 1878

Every section of this store is affected by our pre-
parations for removal; dozens and dozens of mer-
itorious articles cannot get newspaper mention,
obviously; will you look them up for yourselves?

REMOVAL SALE

Anticipating Change of Location to
Seventh Street at Olive

The
Best in Dry
Goods Since 1878

Notice to Charge Customers: All Purchases Made on and after August 25th Appear on Statement Rendered October 1st

Unusually Choice Neckwear, Special

Values much better than can ordinarily be purchased for so little: a large assortment of lovely 35c and 50c collars (a few even higher, originally); fancy stocks, collars, chemisettes and guimpes in cream color; and beautiful sports ties in crepe and silk; also lace cuff sets in linen, organdie and net. 25c

Ruffing Special—nets, organdie and crepe rufflings, fuchsias and pleatings in magpie, white, cream and ecru; values to \$1, for 50c; values to \$3. \$1.50

Winter Hats for Girls and Boys

at 50c, 95c and \$1.95

Plush, velvet, corduroy and wool mixtures; in navy, black, white, brown, green and red; newest autumn and winter styles.

Children's School Dresses
in checks, plaids or plain materials
trimmed in contrasting colors; sizes for
6 to 14 year girls at \$1.25 and \$1.50

Shetland Sweaters
in rose, emerald, gold and Copen;
white collars and cuffs; sizes 30 to
34 4.95

Belts at Half

Here will be found a very wide
variety of all sorts of good belts; but
there are very few alike, and sizes are
incomplete, so out they go at. Half

Convenient Leather Novelties at Half

Such in-demand articles as bill
folds, coin purses, travelers' clocks,
toilet rolls, carrying cases, jewel boxes,
Pullman slippers and similar leather-
cased conveniences (in broken assort-
ments) on sale at Half

Paradise,
Gours, Numidi
at Half

Plenty of white,
but only a limited
quantity of these
favored millinery
trimmings left in
natural and black.

Bathing Caps at Half

Here will be found a very wide
variety of all sorts of good belts; but
there are very few alike, and sizes are
incomplete, so out they go at. Half

Fall Patterns in Dress Ginghams for School Children's Wear

In ample time for the sewing preparations which will
soon engross the mind of every mother with girls of school
age, we receive the newest patterns in dress ginghams.

New stripes, plaids, checks and plain colors to combine
with them in becoming effect; 27 to 32 inches wide, and
priced at, yard 20c, 25c and 35c

New Galateas—which every mother likes for their
sturdy wearing qualities, yard 25c

Dress Percales—36 inches wide; all colors, light, medium
and dark, yard 20c

Kiddie Cloth—32-inch, for school dresses; extra heavy in
weight; it washes and wears well, and comes in good, fast colors,
yard 25c

Children's Hose, Now Pair

Children's fine ribbed "hand-seamed"
cotton hose, also fine rib silk fiber, in
black only; sizes 6, 6½, 7 and 7½ only;
good 35c and 50c values pair 25c

Standard Rugs Sharply Reduced in This Sale

8.3x10.6 Royal Worcester Wilton;	8.3x10.6 Best Body Brussels;	8.3x10.6 Best Axminster;
reg. \$36.25 \$46.85	\$29.95	reg. \$35 \$29.15
8.3x10.6 Standard	8.3x10.6 Good Val-	8.3x10.6 Tapestry Brussels; Body
Wilts; reg. \$32.50	vets; reg. \$30	Brussels patterns:
\$28.25	\$25.00	6x9 Best Body Brussels;
Wilts; \$38.25	\$18.40	reg. \$22.50 \$17.95
6x9 Tapestry Brussels; Body Brus-	4.6x6.6 Best Ax-	4.6x7.6 Tapestry Brussels;
sels patterns;	ministers; reg. \$10	reg. \$8.50 \$6.40

Alphabet Blocks
—several styles, at a reduction of One-third

Paint Books
—also reduced ... One-third

Crayolas
—at Coulter's, box 4c and 8c

Pound Paper 25c
An excellent quality; over 100 sheets
to the pound; envelopes to match,
15c package; two for 25c.

5c Wax Paper 3 for 10c
15c Picnic Packages 10c

Bungalow Pillows
Emmerich's; guaranteed
odorless, dustless and ver-
min-proof; 200 of them in
21x27-inch size; pretty art
ticking; reg. \$6. pair \$4.25

White Cape Gloves
One-clasp white capes; one
of the best-wearing gloves \$1.25
made; sizes 6½ to 7½; and
identical with \$1.75 to \$2.25 qualities, spe-
cially priced at, pair \$1.25

Trays, manicure articles
and baby rattles—just a few of
any one, special at 10c

COULTER'S—215-229 South Broadway

New Location—Seventh Street at Olive

Certain Undermuslins in the Sale at 5c

Gowns—regularly priced at \$3.50 to \$10, now \$1.75 to \$5
Combinations—regularly \$5, on sale at \$2.50
Camisoles—in black crepe de chine; were \$1.50 to \$4.50, now 75c to \$2.25

Maternity Garments—scientifically cut; drawn, combinations, comet
covers and skirts; all at \$2.50 Half

Pajamas—for small women or misses; of white Eden cloth; regularly
\$2.50 \$1.25 65c

Fudge Aprons—of linen crash; embroidered scallops in red silk; were
\$1.25 \$1.25 65c

Featuring Good 20c
Handkerchiefs at 10c

Not just a few styles, either; but
ever so many attractive patterns in
dainty fancy colored embroidered
corners, in sheer quality.

Many women buy these patterns
to trim with colored edges in crochet
or tatting, etc., and they will be ex-
tremely glad to secure such exception-
ally choice twenty-cent hand-
kerchiefs at only 10c

Very Pretty Fancy Ribbons, Yard, 35c

Indeed, they are taken from incom-
plete lines of ribbons which are
marked to sell for as much as 80c a
yard; 4½ to 6½ inches wide, in
plaids, stripes, Drestans and Jac-
quards; handsome patterns that make
up nicely into hairbows, sashes, girdles
and all kinds of ribbon fancy work
which women love to make in odd
moments; specially priced at, yard
35c

Special Sale of "Swim Easy" Women's Bathing Suits

These well-known bathing suits for
women, in navy and black mohair, trim-
med in braid and piping, sizes 36 to 42;

will go readily enough when you learn that
the usual \$7.50 to \$10 suits are to be sold
for a little while at \$5.00

Swim Easy Suits—in black and
blue mohair, with braid trimmings; sizes
36 and 38 only in these; regularly \$3.75,
special \$2.75

Other Brands—of bathing suits for
women and children are here at regular
prices; these specials should bring all the
business this section can attend to on Fri-
day and Saturday.

Novelty Mohair Suitings at Much Reduced Prices

To close out the lot we offer new effects and colors, suitable for dresses, skirts, motoring coats
and bathing suits—

At \$1.65 — regularly \$2 At \$2.00 — regularly \$3;
—54-inch stripe mohairs. 54-inch tan mohair gabar-
ine.

At \$1.50 — regularly \$2 —54-inch navy and white
check mohair.

At \$1.55 — regularly \$2; —54-inch black and
white checks and lines.

These Desirable Articles at Half

A miscellaneous lot of
fancy hair ornaments.

Some broken lines of
pearl ivory toilet articles
replenish your incomplete
set while they are on sale at
just Half

Trays, manicure articles
and baby rattles—just a few of
any one, special at 10c

224-228 South Hill Street—COULTER'S

arket Abroad.

COMMERCIAL
PRODUCE MARKET.BUSINESS TALKS
TO WOMEN.
BY MARY LANE SPENCER,
Author of "The Kitchen Sink."

If You Let Things Worry You
We have all heard of the man remarked upon by old age: "I am an old man and have been worried many things, most of which have happened." That struck me as being true in each one of us. I have never heard of anything never having happened. We are all agreed that the things do not happen that should not be worried about.

Well, what of the little things that come up each day? They worth worrying over?

Here, for example, is a worry of many of us. Someone tells us another has criticized us. It seems as though the criticism is just, and we are worried about it.

The only things worth worrying about that may be studied and the worry should consist of calculating the cost.

Calculated costs are not worth worrying over.

It is the things that may possibly occur that worry us.

It is the things happening.

It is the things worried about that have not happened.

Do not take worries into workshop or office with you. Worry is not good for you while you are at your work.

Worry is a waste of time, a waste of energy, a waste of money.

Worry is a waste of health.

Worry is a waste of life.

Worry is a waste of money.

Worry is a waste of time.

Worry is a waste of energy.

Worry is a waste of health.

Worry is a waste of life.

Worry is a waste of money.

Worry is a waste of time.

Worry is a waste of energy.

Worry is a waste of health.

Worry is a waste of life.

Worry is a waste of money.

Worry is a waste of time.

Worry is a waste of energy.

Worry is a waste of health.

Worry is a waste of life.

Worry is a waste of money.

Worry is a waste of time.

Worry is a waste of energy.

Worry is a waste of health.

Worry is a waste of life.

Worry is a waste of money.

Worry is a waste of time.

Worry is a waste of energy.

Worry is a waste of health.

Worry is a waste of life.

Worry is a waste of money.

Worry is a waste of time.

Worry is a waste of energy.

Worry is a waste of health.

Worry is a waste of life.

Worry is a waste of money.

Worry is a waste of time.

Worry is a waste of energy.

Worry is a waste of health.

Worry is a waste of life.

Worry is a waste of money.

Worry is a waste of time.

Worry is a waste of energy.

Worry is a waste of health.

Worry is a waste of life.

Worry is a waste of money.

Worry is a waste of time.

Worry is a waste of energy.

Worry is a waste of health.

Worry is a waste of life.

Worry is a waste of money.

Worry is a waste of time.

Worry is a waste of energy.

Worry is a waste of health.

Worry is a waste of life.

Worry is a waste of money.

Worry is a waste of time.

Worry is a waste of energy.

Worry is a waste of health.

Worry is a waste of life.

Worry is a waste of money.

Worry is a waste of time.

Worry is a waste of energy.

Worry is a waste of health.

Worry is a waste of life.

Worry is a waste of money.

Worry is a waste of time.

Worry is a waste of energy.

Worry is a waste of health.

Worry is a waste of life.

Worry is a waste of money.

Worry is a waste of time.

Worry is a waste of energy.

Worry is a waste of health.

Worry is a waste of life.

Worry is a waste of money.

Worry is a waste of time.

Worry is a waste of energy.

Worry is a waste of health.

Worry is a waste of life.

Worry is a waste of money.

Worry is a waste of time.

Worry is a waste of energy.

Worry is a waste of health.

Worry is a waste of life.

Worry is a waste of money.

Worry is a waste of time.

Worry is a waste of energy.

Worry is a waste of health.

Worry is a waste of life.

Worry is a waste of money.

Worry is a waste of time.

Worry is a waste of energy.

Worry is a waste of health.

Worry is a waste of life.

Worry is a waste of money.

Worry is a waste of time.

Worry is a waste of energy.

Worry is a waste of health.

Worry is a waste of life.

Worry is a waste of money.

Worry is a waste of time.

Worry is a waste of energy.

Worry is a waste of health.

Worry is a waste of life.

Worry is a waste of money.

Worry is a waste of time.

Worry is a waste of energy.

Worry is a waste of health.

Worry is a waste of life.

Worry is a waste of money.

Worry is a waste of time.

Worry is a waste of energy.

Worry is a waste of health.

Worry is a waste of life.

Worry is a waste of money.

Worry is a waste of time.

Worry is a waste of energy.

Worry is a waste of health.

Worry is a waste of life.

Worry is a waste of money.

Worry is a waste of time.

Worry is a waste of energy.

Worry is a waste of health.

Worry is a waste of life.

Worry is a waste of money.

Worry is a waste of time.

Worry is a waste of energy.

Worry is a waste of health.

Worry is a waste of life.

Worry is a waste of money.

Worry is a waste of time.

Worry is a waste of energy.

Worry is a waste of health.

Worry is a waste of life.

Worry is a waste of money.

Worry is a waste of time.

Worry is a waste of energy.

Worry is a waste of health.

Worry is a waste of life.

Worry is a waste of money.

Worry is a waste of time.

Worry is a waste of energy.

Worry is a waste of health.

Worry is a waste of life.

Worry is a waste of money.

Worry is a waste of time.

Worry is a waste of energy.

Worry is a waste of health.

Worry is a waste of life.

Worry is a waste of money.

Worry is a waste of time.

Worry is a waste of energy.

Worry is a waste of health.

Worry is a waste of life.

Worry is a waste of money.

Worry is a waste of time.

Worry is a waste of energy.

Worry is a waste of health.

Worry is a waste of life.

Worry is a waste of money.

Worry is a waste of time.

Worry is a waste of energy.

Worry is a waste of health.

Worry is a waste of life.

Worry is a waste of money.

Worry is a waste of time.

Worry is a waste of energy.

Worry is a waste of health.

Worry is a waste of life.

Worry is a waste of money.

Worry is a waste of time.

<p

GAS SITUATION PUZZLES CITY.

Will Higher Rates Obtain if Natural Gas is Sold?

Wisdom of Compelling Such Service Doubted Here.

Municipal Officials Soon to Decide on a Policy.

Since the State Railroad Commission has held that the city may require the Los Angeles Gas and Electric Corporation and the Southern California Gas Company to furnish natural gas to all consumers, city officials are in a quandary as to the proper action for them to institute. The one big question now is whether the gas companies would be permitted to increase their rates if they were compelled to supply a more efficient mixture.

President Lane of the Public Utilities Commission said it was evident enough that the Railroad Commission had reached the conclusion that straight natural gas would require a higher rate than 43 cents per 1,000 cubic feet. He said the announcement of such an increase had been carefully avoided for some time.

Another city official raised the point that if gas companies found it necessary to supply natural gas they cannot furnish it to industrial concerns at the present low rate of 15 cents per 1,000 cubic feet.

HOPE FOR SOLUTION.

These facts have had a tendency to make the officials hesitate in proceeding to reduce rates. However, they have agreed at a workable conclusion which will result in a betterment of conditions and will be satisfactory to the public.

"Having changed the standard of the gas for which the Railroad Commission fixed the rate at 43 cents, the companies would then be entitled to demand the fixing of a new rate to take care of the reduced conditions brought about by the use of straight natural gas," said President Lane.

Last winter the gas companies would have been able to have furnished straight natural gas every day without any sacrifice. The fifteen days included the period during which the Economic Gas Company had a shortage of natural gas. Occidental College, chairman of a special committee appointed to investigate the gas problem, learned that natural gas of 1950 British thermal units is used by local companies in manufacturing a mixture of 510 British thermal units. He said that if there is a sufficient supply of natural gas to meet the demands of consumers he could see no reason for permitting the companies to use it and that the situation supply a mixture of poorer quality.

PRICE IS PROBLEM.

That the city may require the best natural gas be supplied, just as it is requiring the Economic Gas Company to furnish the best natural gas available, is apparent.

The question now is this: Is it to come to an agreement as to the price to be charged.

"If the city compels the gas companies to furnish natural gas, just as it is requiring the Economic Gas Company to furnish the best natural gas available, the lesser charge would be more popular among consumers. But Dr. Evans had been delighted with the surroundings. If that is the determination of the commission the new maximum rate would be \$7.5 cents per 1,000 cubic feet. That is the opinion that it is the proper thing for the city to enact an ordinance requiring the furnishing of natural gas. We can take up the matter of rates later on."

Later yesterday President Lane and City Attorney Stephens had a conference on the question and will deliberate in a short time what steps should be taken.

Wedding Bells.

PREPARE FOR WORST.

Two Young Reserve Officers Fortify Themselves with Wives Before Leaving for American Lake.

Both Brides Shot to Stay at Home.

Just to show how insignificant is the draft and such things as training camps when two hearts become entangled, a pair of Uncle Sam's best bets in olive drab faced "Cupid" Sparks yesterday for life sentences in this well-known Hymeneal retreat.

Lieut. Robert LeRoy McKee, who has been living at the Beverly Hills Hotel, was ordered yesterday to leave immediately for American Lake, Wash. He did so, but not until he had married Miss Blanche Edna Kelle, No. 7254 Hollywood boulevard. The bride will remain at her home until after the war.

Lieut. David J. Topper, who is another reserve officer ordered to report at the American Lake camp, also felt the call of the heart. The bride was Miss Anna M. Cummins. She will remain in Los Angeles until her husband's return.

ON LARCENY CHARGE.

Former Representative of Pharmacy Board is Arrested Here.

A. McDonnell, former representative of the State Board of Pharmacy, with offices at San Francisco, was arrested here yesterday afternoon by representatives of the District Attorney's office on a charge of grand larceny. His bail was fixed at \$1,000. He will be given his preliminary arraignment at 2 p.m. Monday.

According to the word of the District Attorney's office, Dr. Carter W. Faull of this city was approached by McDonnell, who demanded \$1,000 or he would "tell something he knew." Dr. Faull asked additional time to consider the matter. It is alleged, however, that the man approached the District Attorney of the alleged attempt to secure the money. It is alleged that McDonnell represented himself as an officer of the State Board of Pharmacy.

Warmly Greeted at New Post of Duty.



Dr. Silas J. Evans and family.

Dr. Evans, the new president of Occidental College, arrived here yesterday with his wife and children. This picture was made as they stepped from a Pullman car yesterday at the completion of a journey from Ripon, Wis.

Welcome.

OCCIDENTAL COLLEGE'S NEW PRESIDENT HERE.

DR. SILAS J. EVANS the new president of Occidental College, is here. He reached Los Angeles, in company with Mrs. Evans and their three children, on the Salt Lake train at 3:30 o'clock yesterday, relieving Dr. L. McAdoo during that time.

Dr. Evans comes from Ripon, Wis., where he has been the president of Ripon College since 1905.

After graduating in 1904, Dr. Evans took his master's degree at Princeton University, and also a degree from Princeton Theological Seminary in 1906. During 1906 he occupied the chair of philosophy at Hastings College, Hastings, Neb., and was afterward professor of Hebrew literature at the University of Wisconsin, in which place he was called to the presidency of Ripon College.

As successor to Dr. John Willis Clark, former president of Occidental College, Dr. Evans is confronted by precedents requiring him to assume heavy responsibilities.

His past record as executive scholar and academic director permits the prediction that his efforts will meet with success.

Dr. Evans is a man of scholarly attainments, considered a forceful speaker, an excellent orator and an instructor gifted with the ability to inspire others.

Ripon College, under his direction, enjoyed a remarkable growth in prestige and educational advancement as well as material prosperity.

Now in course of completion will be gathered in and forwarded to the Navy Department for distribution to the sailor boys.

Mrs. A. S. C. Forbes, vice-president of the local chapter, last night expressed the hope that ways would be found to continue the work of doing for the boys.

"The object of this work," said Mrs. Forbes, "is to supply our boys with comforts that they can secure in no other way. The Navy League, it is true, has done much for us, but we have made it impossible for us to act through it in accomplishing our object. We have severed our connection, but will continue the work."

Declaring that the break between the national officers of the Navy League and the Secretary of the Navy created an intolerable situation which was threatening to undermine the government, the officers of the Los Angeles chapter of the Navy League yesterday resolved in a meeting, as follows: Mrs. Alberta G. Denis, president; Mrs. A. E. C. Forbes, vice-president, and Mrs. James Calhoun Durkee, treasurer.

After forwarding her resignation to Col. Robert M. Thompson, president of the national organization, Mrs. Denis said:

"The alteration between the president of the Navy League and the Secretary of the Navy in this time of war compels me reluctantly to hereby tender my resignation from this chapter of the Navy League.

It is impossible for me to do otherwise at a time when I feel that all of us must stand behind the administration.

"I have given the work the very best that I am in me to do, and I am sorry to leave it.

In commenting on the action taken last night, Mrs. Denis stated that she had awaited patiently for some word from the national officers regarding the controversy, but in the absence of any information or reason justifying their course, as loyal citizens she felt that her patriotic duties were to resign.

As soon as the business of the local chapter can be closed the work

Union Bosses.

(Continued from First Page.)

tance to the various garment makers, including the merchant tailors, to whom demands were presented only a few days ago.

However, various groups of employers have been holding meetings and formulating plans for mutual protection, and it is confidently asserted that the meatiest and most contentious issues yet made on free labor and the community in industrial and mercantile well-being will fall, as have the others.

The list of new demands enumerated by Mr. Zemmer yesterday, formidable in its

S P O T O N P A N E S E P A R A T E S T W O.

S P O T O N P A N E S E P A R A T E S T W O.

S P O T O N P A N E S E P A R A T E S T W O.

S P O T O N P A N E S E P A R A T E S T W O.

S P O T O N P A N E S E P A R A T E S T W O.

S P O T O N P A N E S E P A R A T E S T W O.

S P O T O N P A N E S E P A R A T E S T W O.

S P O T O N P A N E S E P A R A T E S T W O.

S P O T O N P A N E S E P A R A T E S T W O.

S P O T O N P A N E S E P A R A T E S T W O.

S P O T O N P A N E S E P A R A T E S T W O.

S P O T O N P A N E S E P A R A T E S T W O.

S P O T O N P A N E S E P A R A T E S T W O.

S P O T O N P A N E S E P A R A T E S T W O.

S P O T O N P A N E S E P A R A T E S T W O.

S P O T O N P A N E S E P A R A T E S T W O.

S P O T O N P A N E S E P A R A T E S T W O.

S P O T O N P A N E S E P A R A T E S T W O.

S P O T O N P A N E S E P A R A T E S T W O.

S P O T O N P A N E S E P A R A T E S T W O.

S P O T O N P A N E S E P A R A T E S T W O.

S P O T O N P A N E S E P A R A T E S T W O.

S P O T O N P A N E S E P A R A T E S T W O.

S P O T O N P A N E S E P A R A T E S T W O.

S P O T O N P A N E S E P A R A T E S T W O.

S P O T O N P A N E S E P A R A T E S T W O.

S P O T O N P A N E S E P A R A T E S T W O.

S P O T O N P A N E S E P A R A T E S T W O.

S P O T O N P A N E S E P A R A T E S T W O.

S P O T O N P A N E S E P A R A T E S T W O.

S P O T O N P A N E S E P A R A T E S T W O.

S P O T O N P A N E S E P A R A T E S T W O.

S P O T O N P A N E S E P A R A T E S T W O.

S P O T O N P A N E S E P A R A T E S T W O.

S P O T O N P A N E S E P A R A T E S T W O.

S P O T O N P A N E S E P A R A T E S T W O.

S P O T O N P A N E S E P A R A T E S T W O.

S P O T O N P A N E S E P A R A T E S T W O.

S P O T O N P A N E S E P A R A T E S T W O.

S P O T O N P A N E S E P A R A T E S T W O.

S P O T O N P A N E S E P A R A T E S T W O.

S P O T O N P A N E S E P A R A T E S T W O.

S P O T O N P A N E S E P A R A T E S T W O.

S P O T O N P A N E S E P A R A T E S T W O.

S P O T O N P A N E S E P A R A T E S T W O.

S P O T O N P A N E S E P A R A T E S T W O.

S P O T O N P A N E S E P A R A T E S T W O.

S P O T O N P A N E S E P A R A T E S T W O.

S P O T O N P A N E S E P A R A T E S T W O.

S P O T O N P A N E S E P A R A T E S T W O.

S P O T O N P A N E S E P A R A T E S T W O.

S P O T O N P A N E S E P A R A T E S T W O.

S P O T O N P A N E S E P A R A T E S T W O.

S P O T O N P A N E S E P A R A T E S T W O.

S P O T O N P A N E S E P A R A T E S T W O.

S P O T O N P A N E S E P A R A T E S T W O.

S P O T O N P A N E S E P A R A T E S T W O.

S P O T O N P A N E S E P A R A T E S T W O.

S P O T O N P A N E S E P A R A T E S T W O.

S P O T O N P A N E S E P A R A T E S T W O.

S P O T O N P A N E S E P A R A T E S T W O.

S P O T O N P A N E S E P A R A T E S T W O.

S P O T O N P A N E S E P A R A T E S T W O.

S P O T O N P A N E S E P A R A T E S T W O.

S P O T O N P A N E S E P A R A T E S T W O.

S P O T O N P A N E